New-York Daily Times.

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THE NEW-YORK DAILY TIMES.

A VERY LARGE SHEET [illegible]

POSTAGE ON THE DAILY TIMES [illegible]

THE NEW-YORK EVENING TIMES.

[illegible]

THE NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES.

A VERY LARGE NEWSPAPER FOR THE COUNTRY, is published every SATURDAY MORNING, [illegible]

Within the County .... Free.

Within the State .... [illegible] cents.

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THE TIMES FOR CALIFORNIA.

A LARGE NEWSPAPER OF EIGHT PAGES, [illegible]

RAYMOND, HARPER & CO., Publishers.

New-York Daily Times.

ONE WEEK LATER FROM CALIFORNIA.

ARRIVAL OF THE NORTHERN LIGHT.

VERY BAD STATE OF MORALS.

Whereabouts of Meiggs, the Forger.

BUSINESS DULL.

INTERESTING FROM CENTRAL AMERICA.

COL. WALKER AT IT AGAIN.

The Accessory Transit Co.'s steamship *Northern Light*, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, arrived this morning in 7 days and 2 hours from San Juan del Norte, with passengers and treasure from San Francisco, per steamship Cortes, March 24. Capt. THOMAS B. COOPER, late Commander of steamship Cortes, died of dropsy, in San Francisco, March 22. The Transit route is in excellent condition, the river being high and the country perfectly healthy. But little has been done in the interior of Central America since the death of CHAMORRO. M[illegible], the leader of a former Revolution, and the oldest General in the country, has taken the command of the Democratic army in Leon, which consists of about [illegible] men and is drilling them in anticipation of an attack by the Legitimists under CORRAL, who has an army of [illegible].

It is reported that 150 of Col. WALKER's emigrants left San Francisco about the 14th ult., in a small vessel for Central America. WALKER, himself, and two other vessels, are to leave immediately, his preparations having been made with the greatest secrecy. They will join Gen. MUÑOZ, if possible, and may effect important changes in the affairs of Nicaragua.

A valuable coal mine had been discovered about 25 miles from San Juan del Norte, and within a mile or two of the coast. The coal is said to be of a very superior quality and in great abundance. It lies within the grant claimed by the American Company.

April 9, lost in the harbor of San Juan the American brig Eastern State.

April 10, lat. 19° 30', lon. 83° 40', saw steamship El Dorado, from Havana for Aspinwall.

We are indebted to the agents of WELLS, FARGO & Co., and ADAMS & Co., for California papers.

The news is not of usual interest.

Specie List.

Wells, Fargo & Co.	[illegible]	Drexel & Co., Phila.	[illegible]
W. [illegible] & Co.	[illegible]	Newbold & [illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Tho's Watson & Sons	[illegible]
[illegible] Wyman & Co.	[illegible]		
[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]

California Morals.

From the Placer Times and Transcript, March 23.

The developments recently made of positive [illegible] among members of community [illegible] [illegible]

The dreadful state of public morals which these things evince, places us in a most humiliating attitude before the world. We know that California has previously stood [illegible] high abroad in every respect, but it is painfully regretful to be unable to defend her from the aspersions thrown upon her fair fame—an inability arising from the conviction that however undeserved such censures might once have been, they are so no more.

But how is the evil to be remedied—how make men honest, and retrieve the injured public reputation? We may possibly trace the causes of the degradation to which we have sunk, but how avoid the operation of them for the future? We may perceive that an inordinate desire for gain may have made men dishonest. A wild spirit of speculation, or a love of costly pleasures may have led gradually to the greatest dishonesty; but when the masses have become corrupt, to suggest a reasonable means of reform is a task of no small moment, nor easy of accomplishment. We lack not churches or congregations, but we lack a spirit of teaching which would inculcate pure morality rather than outside deference to religious rites. Without a people inherently moral, we need expect no aid from the prevalence and the observance of religious forms. Splendid churches can do us no good, eloquent pastors can do no good, while parade and ceremony are the leading features of public worship. Nor while the transition from the church to the public drinking-saloon is so easy, can it be hoped that sermons can much avail.

Meiggs and Suite at Talcahuano.

From the Placer Times and Transcript, March 24.

A correspondent, writing from Talcahuano, Chili, under date of Jan. 12, furnishes us with accurate information of the arrival of MEIGGS, (the forger,) his family and suite, at that port, on the day previous. The bark America, upon which they arrived, was reported last from Tahiti, looking for freight, and is said to have been put up for sale. She had her papers, which were deposited in the office of the U. S. Consul, the registry bearing date of the 25th Sept., 1854, and numbered 91. The U. S. Consul immediately addressed a letter to our Minister at Santiago, informing him of MEIGGS' arrival, and requesting advice and instructions. In the absence of any treaty with Chili, providing for the surrender of fugitives from justice, there could of course nothing be done, unless it should be a resort to abduction, which it was not to be presumed would be attempted.

The *America* was reported to be under the command of Capt. JACOB COUSINS, although we believe she cleared with VICTOR BEAMAN as master. Captain BEAMAN returned to this city on Saturday last, as passenger on board the *John L. Stephens*.

Since his arrival, the town has been all agog with rumors of the condition, appearance, doings, and intentions of MEIGGS and his party. These reports are all second-hand, and of course deserving of no particular credence. It is said that MEIGGS was very much distressed on his passage; that his health gradually failed him; and that he longed to be put ashore anywhere. All the while, however, no one on board knew that he had been guilty of the crime which has rendered his name infamous. On arriving at Talcahuano, the America was boarded almost as soon as she dropped anchor, by Mr. CHARLES MINTURN; and MEIGGS, who hoped to have reached a country where his misdeeds were unknown, was appalled at so unexpected an apparition. [illegible] MINTURN, it will be remembered, is establishing a line of steamers on the coast of Chili. Recovering, however, MEIGGS took Mr. MINTURN aside, and [illegible] of him, for the sake of his wife, whose heart it would break, not to reveal the fatal secret, as all on board except the two were ignorant of it. What Mr. MINTURN did we are not advised; but the fact was already known on shore—a passenger from San Francisco having previously reached the place. The most remarkable part of the story is, that MEIGGS had taken away but between $4,000 and $6,000; and that which will strike the public as more remarkable still, is contained in the query—What is Capt. BEAMAN doing in San Francisco?

The Meiggs Forgeries—Some Interesting Disclosures.

TWELFTH DISTRICT COURT—MARCH 21.

Before Hon. [illegible]

J. Humbert vs. Wm. Neely Thompson & Co.—This was an action to recover on a promissory note in the words following:

$2,100. SAN FRANCISCO, 31st July, 1854.

Three months after date, we promise to pay to the order of H. MEIGGS, three thousand dollars, with interest at three per cent. per month, until paid, value received.

WM. NEELY THOMPSON & CO.

This note was indorsed by MEIGGS to the plaintiff. The main defence to the note was that it was a forgery.

James W. White, one of the firm of WM. NEELY THOMPSON & CO., testified that he had known of a forgery committed upon their firm by MEIGGS as early as the first part of June last. He had made the discovery from Mr. NICHOLAS LARING, who in a conversation in the Bank Exchange Saloon, had let him that he held so much of his paper, and showed him a note for $15,000, which Mr. WHITE never remembered to have wrote. On having recourse to his books, Mr. WHITE became satisfied that the note was forged and on the next day he met MEIGGS on the street and inquired about his note. MEIGGS at first insisted that WHITE had given him the note to consolidate two notes for $7,500, and endeavored to recall the circumstance to Mr. W.'s recollection, but being pressed, he at last confessed that it was a forgery. He proceeded to Mr. W. that it was his first step in crime—that he had never done the like before—that his exposure would forever ruin his family and friends—that WM. NEELY THOMPSON & Co. would themselves suffer from his exposure, that they were interested with him in various contracts which had not been completed—and that if Mr. W. was determined to expose him, he would blow his own brains out.

Mr. Jas. M. Leet was also sworn, and testified that in the early part of June last, the creditors of WM. NEELY THOMPSON & Co. had been called together by a public advertisement, for consultation; and that a Committee had been appointed to report on the books of THOMPSON & Co., who made a favorable report. The witness was one of this Committee, and they had discovered the forged note for $15,000, which Mr. LARING held, and had compounded with him for this note, which was destroyed, and other good notes which LARING held, at the rate of 37½ cents on the dollar.

The question of law, which was brought to the attention of the Court on this evidence, was whether the plaintiff had not mistaken his cause of action, and if he should not have brought an action for damages instead of *assumpsit*. The plaintiff moved to amend, but the Court doubted whether an amendment could be allowed to change the nature of the action; and the case was passed for the term, the application for an amendment being reserved.

Negro Gambling Houses.

From the Daily Placer Times and Transcript, March 23.

The Police have been making a strong effort to suppress those intolerable nuisances on Kearney-street. The sins of the frequenters of these houses in the way of gaming, may indeed be no greater than those who may be found in the splendidly furnished halls of the more aristocratic gambler, but the nuisance to the public is infinitely greater. The gangs of swearing, fighting, disgusting negroes and gamblers which hang around these places in the daytime, and disturb the neighborhood at night, have been an eye-sore to the respectable persons who have to pass that way to reach their residences for a long time, and many complaints have been lodged at the Marshal's office. The laws which have been made for the suppression of these houses are unfortunately so loosely framed, that when a skillful lawyer undertakes it, he can easily set aside any harm that can be done to his clients.

California Lawyers.

Judge WALKER, of San Francisco, in the course of a recent examination, remarked in some heat that the lawyers about our Courts were a much greater injury to the community than all the thieves and rogues put together. The legal gentlemen who were present, did not appear at all shocked by this little compliment, but seemed to enjoy the laugh at their expense quite as much as any present.

The Mines.

THE KERN RIVER MINES.—POSEY BONNY, reports that, from the best information the mines are no humbug, but that those who are disposed to work can do well.

MORE DISCOVERIES.—An occasional correspondent writes from San Diego under date of March 11:

You need not be surprised if, by the next steamer, you should be advised of the discovery of extensive and rich placers in this county. A small quantity of gold was brought into town on Friday last, taken from a range of mountains between this place and Warner's Ranch. The specimens are beautiful, and they were obtained in a locality which has been considered for some years as of no auriferous character. The two men who discovered the gold are farmers recently settled there. [illegible] One of them came into town and procured a supply of provisions, and returned the next day. A number of people have gone out, and we may have, during the week, an excitement here equal to that of the Northers of Kern River.

Theatrical.

Miss LAURA KEENE, who arrived from Australia on the *City of Norfolk*, will, we learn, shortly appear at one of the theatres in this city, in conjunction with a most complete company comprising many of the best performers in the country. After the sojourn of a few months in San Francisco, Miss KEENE contemplates visiting New-York, and will next season return to the Colonies, where she was received with most distinguished favor. Her engagement of four weeks at Melbourne closed with a brilliant benefit under the patronage of the first dignitaries and citizens of the place. She was no less successful in Hobart Town where she played for two weeks to full houses.

FROM THE SANDWICH ISLANDS.

The papers contain little of interest. Business was reviving, and building improvements going on with renewed energy.

STEAMER SEA-BIRD.—This vessel, which sometime since went ashore on the island of Maui, and subsequently sunk, had been repaired under water by a new and ingenious method described in the *Polynesian*, and was again afloat.

San Francisco Markets.

THURSDAY EVENING, March 22, 1855.

Since the sailing of the last steamer, business has continued languid, and little change has taken place in prices, so far as reported figures show. In some instances sales have been made at reduced prices, but in such the figures have been withheld from reporters, or at least the privilege of reporting them has been withheld, and generally, as they would seriously indicate, fairly, the true state of the market. If it were possible to place before the public all the circumstances under which sales are made in particular instances, the low figures connected with such sales would do no harm, but, as this cannot be done, the better plan is either not to report them at all, or report on private terms. Such has latterly been the policy pursued, and we deem it justifiable. Owing to the exceeding money pressure, many of the goods offering have had to be sold for cash or short time for whatever they would bring, whereas, had their holders been differently circumstanced, they would have been held for their intrinsic value.

In regard to the Money market, we cannot perceive that there is much, if any improvement. The recent shock which credit received, in the breaking up of important bank establishments, can only be recovered from slowly. At the present moment there is little confidence in any money relationship, whether of trade or otherwise. And the drawback is, that the recent heavy shipments of coin, and the scarcity of the requisite means of purchasing gold dust, so that this important product cannot readily find a market. This state of affairs can only [illegible] itself, and until it does so we need not allow an unprecedented expectation of the [illegible] or expect [illegible] relief from our financial troubles. The Mint, however, is doing all it can, and in a few months it is to be hoped that the proper circulating medium may be sufficiently great in quantity to meet, as [illegible], the wants of trade.

FLOUR—There have been considerable operations in this article during the week, but in few instances have figures been given. The parties engaged in them have been few in number and they have kept their counsel. Few dealers doubt that the market must greatly improve before harvest, but the chances of an early rally—say within sixty days—are too small to allow of any great desire to invest at this time, unless at reduced rates; and this fact prevents any very large transactions, as most holders will not sell at lower figures than those now prevailing, if they can possibly avoid doing so.

COFFEE—A jobbing sale of 100 bags Green Rio is reported to-day, at 15½c. ₩ lb. We hear of no large transactions.

SUGAR—On Monday there was a sale of 50,000 lbs. China No. 1, ex *Alfred*, at 9½c ₩ lb. Other sales of the same description embrace 50,000 lbs. at 9½c. ₩ lb., and 25,000 lbs. on private terms. Sale to-day of 25,000 lbs. China No. 1 to arrive, on private terms. Also, sales of 300 bbls. crushed and powdered at 12½c.@14c ₩ lb. Auction sales to-day of crushed and powdered at 14c. ₩ lb.

SYRUP—Sales to-day of 20 bbls. Sandwich Island, at 80c. ₩ gallon.

TEA—Sales of 300 chests Gunpowder in 1 lb. canisters, at 40c., and 250 do. Imperial on private terms.

CANDLES—Sales of 1,200 boxes and half boxes adamantine, in lots, at 26@27c. ₩ lb.

DRIED APPLES—Sales of 150 half barrels at 10c.@10½c. ₩ lb.

PIE FRUITS—Sales of 200 dozen assorted, at $4 ₩ dozen.

SARDINES—Sales of 40 cases in quarter boxes, at $2 20 ₩ dozen.

CHEESE—Sale of 20 cases to arrive, at 15c ₩ lb., and 200 boxes from store on private terms.

BUTTER—Sales of 175 firkins new at 44c.@45c., and 25 do. do. at 40c. ₩ lb. Also, about 400 do. old, in lots, at 15c.@20c ₩ lb.

LARD—Sales of 60 bbls at 16½c.; 250 do. at 17c.; 100 cases in 10 lb. cans, at 16½c. ₩ lb., and 400 cases in 15 and 20 lb. tins, on private terms.

PORK—Jobbing sales at last quoted rates.

MESS BEEF—No sales reported.

HAMS—Previous to last evening, we have heard of no sales within the week, since which we note the following parcels: 100 hhds. BILLINGS on private terms; 400 do. AMES and BILLINGS, at 22c.; 125 do. do. do. at 22½c.; 50 tcs. in brine, and 114 do. in dry salt on private terms; and 15 do. in dry salt reported at 15c. ₩ lb.

BACON—Sales embrace 175 bbls extra clear, in three lots, on private terms; 30 do. do., at 20c.; and 3,000 lbs. do. do., at 16½c ₩ lb.

CORDAGE—Sales of 3,000 lbs. Manila, small size, at 13½c. ₩ lb.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Sale to-day of 1,000 gallons, at 70c. ₩ gallon.

NAILS—Sales of 200 kegs assorted, to arrive, at 7½c.; 150 do. do. from store, at 8½c. ₩ lb.; and 500 do. do. yesterday, on private terms.

LUMBER—Sale of 100,000 feet Humboldt plank, at $12 ₩ thousand.

COAL—Sales of 400 tons Chili, at $16 50, and 200 tons Lackawanna, at $25 ₩ ton.

[For Marriages and Deaths see Eighth Page.]

STATE AFFAIRS.

LEGISLATIVE PROCEEDINGS.

BOTH HOUSES ADJOURNED.

Special Correspondence of New-York Daily Times.

ALBANY, Saturday, April 14, 1855.

The week dies away and is lost in the past. And with it go out of existence the Senate and Assembly of the State of New-York.

I was too deeply engaged in matters having a personal relation to myself to make any reliable or distinct narration of the final proceedings. I only know that there was the same excitement always attendant upon the closing of the session—about the same amount of disappointments—the same amount of hopes realized. Many bills bearing important relations to individuals have failed to reach the archives of the Secretary of State; but I believe no bills of a general character were defeated, either for want of votes or for lack of time.

What is left of the issue presented I cannot now determine, but I shall endeavor to look it over and ascertain for the benefit of those concerned.

The [illegible] in which all the members and officers, and I [illegible] all the outsiders, take so much interest—having been referred to a Committee of Conference, the House went into a discussion of the resolution conveying to the Speaker the thanks of the members. In favor of its passage were said many pleasant things by those in the minority, who had carried through the excitement of the session much of bitterness and rancor. [illegible] In the closing of their labors their warmer impulses—their better judgments—their kindlier natures made them forgetful of what they had thought errors—and willing to concede that if wrongs had been inflicted, they were the offspring, not of bad motives but of conflicting opinions.

Of course there were a few, a very few, who, heartless and unfeeling, corrupt and revengeful themselves, could not realize that the Speaker was entitled to entertain an opinion in conflict with their own—and, of course, they embraced the last opportunity ever likely to be afforded them, of giving vent to their ill-feeling and bad breeding. The conclusion of all was, the manifestation of a warm sympathy for the Speaker, expressed in the passage of the resolutions of thanks by an almost unanimous vote.

At 6 o'clock in the evening, the two branches having resolved to adjourn, the Speaker announced the final dissolution of the body over which he was presiding,—thus returning to them his thanks for the warm expressions of kindness and consideration they had bestowed upon him:

GENTLEMEN OF THE ASSEMBLY—The period of our final separation has come. Usage, as well as my own feelings, prompts me to render you my most grateful acknowledgments for the many kind attentions which I have received at your hands, both in my social and public relations.

I shall ever regard the flattering resolution you have been pleased to adopt as a rich remuneration for all the labor and care which have devolved upon me as your presiding officer. It will be a highly prized testimonial of your confidence in my integrity in the discharge of the delicate and sometimes painful duties incident to the position in which your partiality placed me.

In administering the rules and regulations adopted for your Government, I have never been actuated by any other than motives of kindness towards each and every member. For those who have honestly differed from me in the application of those rules I entertain respect. Those who have assailed the purity of my motives, the sincerity of my opinions, and rectitude of my purpose, I forgive. If at any time I have appeared to trespass upon the rights or have wounded the feelings of any one, believe me when I assure you it was unintentional and must be attributed to an error of judgment, the recollection of which I trust will pass into oblivion.

Receive, gentlemen, my most sincere thanks for your uniform courtesy and forbearance, which have so much lightened the labors and relieved the perplexities which are inseparable from the chair of a legislative body.

This has been a Session of unprecedented excitement, engendered in part by new issues hitherto unknown in the political history of our State; yet I cannot but hope and believe that all differences of opinion upon the interesting subjects which have demanded our consideration and which have occasioned much warmth of feeling, animated debate, and perhaps personal animosity, will be forgotten in this the hour of departure. It is a solemn thought, that amid the varying and changeful scenes of life we shall never in this world all meet again. Let, therefore, our parting be in friendship.

Questions of unusual public interest have occupied our attention. Laws have been enacted which will favorably affect the morals, welfare and prosperity of the citizens of our great and growing State; and I doubt not we shall all, as time progresses, look back with increasing pride and satisfaction to our connection with a Legislature whose acts shall mark a new era in the onward progress of our Commonwealth.

Although deprived by illness for a time of the aid and services of valued associates, yet it is a cause of congratulation to ourselves, and gratitude to a kind Providence, that we have not been called to mourn, as have those who preceded us, the loss of one of our number.

Commending you, and all you hold most dear, to the watchful care and protection of Him whose will is the law of the universe, and "who doeth all things well," I bid you, fellow members, an affectionate farewell, trusting you will meet the approbation of an intelligent constituency, and wishing you a future of honor, health and happiness, I proceed to the performance of my only remaining duty by announcing, as I now do, that the Assembly of the State of New-York stands adjourned, *sine die*.

THE SENATE.

A similar scene was occurring in the Senate about the same time—Senator HITCHCOCK, of the minority, offered a resolution conveying to the President the thanks of the circle for the uniform justice and fairness with which he had presided over their deliberations, which passed without a dissenting voice.

Mr. BROOKS moved that the Senate do adjourn.

After putting the question, the President said:

The motion is carried, and now, senators, before I pronounce the decision which must dissolve this Senate forever, permit me to express my regret at our separation and to tender to you my grateful acknowledgments, for the complimentary resolution you have been pleased to adopt, as well as for the kindness I have uniformly received at your hands.

When I assumed that guidance of your deliberations which belong to the office I had been chosen to fill, I was personally a stranger to nearly all of those with whom I was to be brought into such close connection, and I felt deeply my entire dependence on their courtesy and forbearance. I confided implicitly in both; and that confidence has never for a moment been misplaced.

I am sensible, Senators, of many errors into which I have fallen; and, although I know that no intentional injustice has ever been committed, I am still aware that, in the discharge of my duties, I may have wounded personal feelings, or trespassed inadvertently upon individual rights. For every such offence—if any such offence has been committed—at your hands I ask forgiveness. Nothing, in this hour of parting, would give me greater pain than the thought that displeasure for such a fault would be carried beyond these walls, or outlive the hour that witnesses the dissolution of our official relations.

For my own part I shall carry away and cherish forever the pleasing remembrance of a Winter spent in an honorable and responsible service, and among honorable and generous men—of kindnesses received far greater than I have deserved, and of friendships formed which will I trust outlive the official connection which gave them birth, and defy those differences of political sentiment in spite of which, from day to day, they have gathered strength.

And now, Senators, wishing for you and yours all possible health and prosperity, and bidding you a respectful farewell, it only remains for me to say that the Senate stands adjourned without day.

COMMITTEES OF INQUIRY.

There were ordered by the two Houses several Select Committees to pursue investigations during the Summer, and report to the next Legislature the result of their inquiries.

The Senate having ordered a Committee to examine the amount and investment of the Chancery Funds, the Lieutenant-Governor named the following—Senators LANSING, YOST, and ROBERTSON.

Senators BISHOP, PRATT and BARR, were appointed a Committee to inquire into the treatment of emigrants.

For the Joint Committee to inquire into the manner of conducting the business of the Criminal Courts in the City of New-York, there were appointed Senators CROSBY and HOPKINS, and Messrs. STUYVESANT, O'KEEFFE and BAKER, of the Assembly.

Messrs. BLATCHFORD, F. W. PALMER and AITKEN, were appointed from the Assembly to investigate the affairs of the State Lunatic Asylum at Utica.

SOMETHING PERSONAL.

There are many recollections of a pleasing character connected with the session just closed that will remain with me. In almost the closing scene I was myself an interested observer. Both branches of the Legislature having perfected and passed into a law the bill creating a Board of Railroad Commissioners, it devolved upon the Governor to nominate to the Senate the Commissioner provided for in the Act. Gov. CLARK, in the exercise of that duty, caused the name of your correspondent to be transmitted, for the consideration and confirmation of the Senate. The President having announced the reception of a message from the Governor, it was moved that the Senate go into Executive Session, which motion prevailing, it was further moved to suspend the rule requiring such session to be held with closed doors—and that also prevailing, the nomination made by the Governor was ratified and confirmed by the affirmative votes of twenty-one Senators against "the advice and consent" of four other Senators. I hardly dare venture to express even the hope that, in the discharge of the duties devolved upon me, I shall justify the kind partiality of Gov. CLARK, and the flattering endorsement which that partiality received in open Senate. But none beyond. J. B. T.

THE NEW STATE DEPARTMENT.

Board of Railroad Commissioners.

An Act to Establish a Board of Railroad Commissioners, and to define their Powers and Duties. Passed April 14, 1855.

The People of the State of New-York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. A Board of Railroad Commissioners is hereby established, to consist of three persons, to wit: The State Engineer and Surveyor, one person, who may be selected on behalf of the stock and bond holders of all railroad corporations of this State, in the manner hereinafter provided, and one other person, who shall be appointed by the Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

SEC. 2. The Board of Directors of each of the Railroad Corporations in this State, shall, previously to the first Tuesday in September in each year, under such regulations as such Boards shall respectively establish, vote on behalf of and for the Company of which they are Directors, for one of the Railroad Commissioners, so to be appointed as aforesaid, casting one vote for each one hundred dollars of the capital stock of said company, actually paid in, and of the amount of the bonded or funded debt of such company, and shall forthwith certify and return the said vote to the Secretary of State.

SEC. 3. On the first Tuesday of September annually hereafter, the Board of State Canvassers shall meet and organize in the manner now provided by law for canvassing the votes given for the election of State officers, and shall examine the several reports of the votes given by each of the said Railroad Corporations as aforesaid, and determine and declare on the same general principles as are applied to the canvass of votes at a general election for State officers, how many votes were so given for the office of State Railroad Commissioner, and to whom the same were given, and, also, which of the persons voted for has received the largest number of votes for the said office, and the person for whom the largest number of votes may have so been given shall be declared to have been duly elected as such Railroad Commissioner.

In the event of the resignation, death, removal from the State, failure to enter upon his duties, or from any other cause, the office of the State Railroad Commissioner who shall have been elected by the railroad companies as provided in this act, shall become vacant, the Governor shall have power to appoint a person to fill the vacancy for the unexpired term thereof.

SEC. 4. The State Railroad Commissioners, who shall be elected or appointed as provided for in this act, shall take and subscribe the constitutional oath of office, and file the same in the office of the Secretary of State, and they shall enter upon the duties of their office immediately after their election or appointment, and the said Commissioner who may be elected by the Railroad Companies shall hold his office for one year, and until his successor shall be duly elected or appointed and enters upon his duties; and said Commissioner who may be appointed by the Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall hold his office for three years, and until his successor shall be duly appointed and enters upon his duties; but the Commissioner first to be appointed by the Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, as aforesaid, shall hold his office until the first day of October in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight; and WILLIAM J. MCALPINE is hereby appointed Commissioner on the part of the Railroad Board and stockholders, as aforesaid, to hold his office until the first day of October next. Each of said Commissioners, except the State Engineer and Surveyor, shall receive an annual salary of twenty-five hundred dollars, payable quarterly on the warrant of the Comptroller, in the first instance, out of the Treasury. The members of the said Board shall be entitled to receive, in addition to their salaries, the actual expenses incurred by them in the performance of their duty; but the sum so received for traveling or other expenses shall not exceed five hundred dollars in any one year, to be paid in manner aforesaid.

SEC. 5. The said Commissioners so appointed and elected as aforesaid shall faithfully devote their time and attention to the discharge of their official duties. The said Board shall meet for the transaction of business in the office of the State Engineer and Surveyor, in the city of Albany, on the first Tuesday of January, April, July and October, in each year, and at such other times and places as a majority of the Board shall determine; and may adjourn from time to time, as they may deem necessary. The State Engineer and Surveyor shall be ex-officio President, and the Commissioner appointed by the Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall be ex-officio Secretary of the Board. But the Board may appoint a Deputy Secretary, at a salary not exceeding one thousand dollars per annum. The board shall cause an accurate journal of all their proceedings, to be kept by the Secretary or his Deputy. A majority of the members of the Board shall be a quorum for the transaction of business.

SEC. 6. The said Board of Commissioners shall devise a seal for their office, a description and emblems of which, signed by them, shall be filed in the office of the Secretary of State, with an impression thereof; which shall thereupon be and become the seal of office of the said Board, and the same may be renewed whenever necessary. Every certificate or instrument executed by the said Board in pursuance of any authority conferred upon it by law, and sealed or impressed with its seal of office, shall be received in evidence, and all copies of papers in the office of the said Board, certified by them and authenticated in like manner by the said seal, shall in all cases be evidence equally and in like manner as the original.

SEC. 7. The office of the said Board shall be in the rooms assigned by the trustees of the new State Hall to the State Engineer and Surveyor, and the said Board shall from time to time furnish the necessary stationery, fuel, lights and other proper conveniences for the transaction of the business of the said office, and shall also, from time to time, employ such clerks, not exceeding two, as may be necessary, whose compensation, not exceeding in the aggregate two thousand dollars per annum, shall be paid to them monthly on the certificate of the said Board, and upon the warrant of the Comptroller in the first instance out of the Treasury.

SEC. 8. The salaries of the State Railroad Commissioners, who shall be elected or appointed as herein provided, together with all the expenses of said office and of clerks, as aforesaid, and of the traveling and other expenses of the members of the said Board, as hereinbefore provided, shall be paid and refunded to the Treasury by the several Railroad Companies of this State, in proportion to their respective gross receipts; and it shall be the duty of the Comptroller, on or before the 1st day of December in each year, to give notice to the several Railroad Companies of the amount to be paid by each for their respective shares of the said salaries and expenses; and each of said Companies shall pay the amount so charged upon it into the Treasury of the State, on or before the 31st day of December in each year; and in default of any such payment by any Company, the Comptroller may, and it shall be his duty to issue his warrant to the Sheriff of any county or counties in this State for the collection of the same, out of the goods and chattels and real estate of said Company, in the same manner as on an execution out of the Supreme Court.

SEC. 9. The said Board are authorized whenever they shall have reason to suspect that any Railroad Corporation shall have exceeded its legal powers or violated or omitted to comply with any provision of law, or in any way incurred a forfeiture of its franchises, or any of them, to report the facts at any time within one year after they shall have occurred, if they shall deem it necessary, to the Attorney General, who shall take such action in regard thereto as in his judgment the public interests may require. But before making such report to the Attorney General, the said Board shall give at least twenty days notice to such Company of their intention so to do; and if in the meantime the said Company shall show to the satisfaction of the said Board that they have not been guilty of the matters charged to them, or that no intentional violation of law has been committed, the said Board may omit all further proceedings in the premises.

SEC. 10. After the passage of this act, no Railroad or portion of any Railroad in this State not now opened or used, shall be opened for public use until after permission shall have been obtained from the said Board to open and use the same. The Company owning such road shall give at least twenty days' notice to the said Board of the time at which they propose to open the said road, and the time when the same will be ready for inspection. The members of the said Board, or some or one of them, shall, at least ten days before the date of the proposed opening of any Railroad as aforesaid, carefully examine and inspect the same, and the shops, buildings, machinery, fixtures, engines, cars, and all the works of the said Company; and if satisfied from such examination, or the report thereof by one or more of their number, that the said road and works are in proper condition for the opening of the same for public use, the said Board shall give their certificate and permission in writing for so opening the same; but if such road is not in the judgment of the said Board in proper condition for the safe use thereof by the public, or the works, buildings or machinery are in any way defective or imperfect, the said Board shall inform the said Company of the same and the particulars thereof without delay, and may postpone the opening of such road for such period or periods not exceeding thirty days at any one time, as the said Board may deem proper, until it shall appear to the satisfaction of the said Board that the said road and works may be safely opened for the public use.

SEC. 11. The said Board shall in no case give their certificate or permission for the public opening or use of any railroad until the following provisions have been complied with to the satisfaction of the said Board:

1. The road shall be properly fenced.

2. At every public or private road and farm, crossing on the grade of the railroad, there shall be suitable cattle guards or other proper contrivances to prevent animals from getting upon the track.

3. On every portion of the road where it is required there shall be put ballasting of good and suitable materials of proper depth and width, according to the character of the road and the nature of the soil.

4. The bridges shall be completed, tested and proved to be of sufficient strength to sustain and support double the weight of engines which would be produced by the passage of a train of two cars, weighing one hundred and fifty tons, and moving at the rate of forty miles an hour, or such other test or tests as the said Board may at any time approve.

5. There shall be suitable sidings, water stations, station buildings, warehouses and rolling stock, and all the equipments necessary to perform without inconvenience or delay all the passenger and freight traffic, which will probably be offered for transport at any time within one year after the opening of said road.

SEC. 12. Every Railroad Company shall, under such regulations and in such form as the said Board may prescribe, make suitable returns to the said Board of all accidents which may occur to passengers on its road, and the cause thereof, so far as the same may be known.

SEC. 13. Upon the occurrence of any accident upon any Railroad, the said Board, if they deem it necessary, or any one or more of their number, shall have power to inquire into the nature and causes of any such accident, to ascertain all the facts and particulars in relation thereto, to examine into the acts and conduct of any officer, agent, servant or employé of such Company, or of any other person; to make examinations of any portions of such Railroad machinery, cars, buildings, works, or anything appertaining to such Railroad or the management thereof, as may be deemed necessary, and shall have power to compel witnesses to appear by subpœnas, to be issued by him or them; to take depositions and administer oaths in the same manner, and with like penalties for disobedience as in cases of trials before Justices of the Peace. A full reported statement of such investigation, examination or inquiry shall be made to or by the said Board, stating the conclusions or opinions with regard thereto, and the reasons for the same, together with such suggestions as may be deemed necessary to prevent the recurrence of similar accidents, and for the greater safety of the public.

SEC. 14. Every person willfully obstructing the said Board or any member or members thereof in the execution of their duties, shall, on conviction before a Justice of the Peace having jurisdiction in the place where the offence shall have been committed, forfeit and pay for every such offence, a sum not exceeding $250.

SEC. 15. The said Board shall cause a copy of the said report or statement to be sent to the Company owning or operating such railroad, together with such directions as they may deem necessary in the premises for the greater safety and benefit of the public; and it shall be the duty of such Company to observe such directions; and if they fail satisfactorily to comply with or fulfil the same, the said Board shall report such neglect to the Legislature.

SEC. 16. It shall be lawful for any railroad corporation, for the purpose of regulating the conduct of its officers, employés or servants, and for the more effectual enforcement of its rules and regulations, as well as for the better protection and safety of the public, in addition to the powers granted by section twenty-eight of the General Railroad Act, or otherwise vested in it by law, to make further by-laws as may be deemed necessary, and from time to time to alter and repeal any such by-laws, and make others; provided such by-laws shall not be inconsistent with the laws of this State. Five copies of all such by-laws, orders, rules and regulations shall, as soon as conveniently may be after making the same, be laid before the said Board, and every such by-law, rule or regulation, not so laid before the said Board, shall have no legal force or effect.

SEC. 17. The said Board is hereby authorized, and it shall be lawful for them to affirm any such by-law, rule or regulation, so laid before them, by their certificate under their official seal. And it shall be lawful for any railroad corporation, by such by-law so affirmed, to impose any reasonable penalties upon all persons offending against the same, as such Company may think fit, not exceeding one thousand dollars for any one offence; but all by-laws made by such corporation shall be so framed as to allow the justice before whom any penalty imposed thereby may be sought to be recovered, to order a part only of such penalty to be paid if such justice shall think fit.

SEC. 18. If the infraction or non-observance of any such by-laws, rules or regulations, affirmed as aforesaid, be attended with danger or annoyance to the public, or hindrance to the Company in the lawful use of their Railroad, it shall be lawful for the Company summarily to interfere to obviate or remove such danger, annoyance or hindrance; and every such person so offending, and all others aiding or assisting therein, may and shall be seized and detained by any officer or agent of said Company, or any person whom he may call to his assistance, until he can be taken before some Justice of the Peace, having jurisdiction in the place where such offence shall be committed; and such Justice of the Peace is hereby authorized and required, upon complaint made to him upon oath, to take cognizance thereof and to act summarily in the premises.

SEC. 19. Every such by-law, duly affirmed by the said Board as aforesaid, shall be posted up and notice thereof given in such manner as may be required or approved by the said Board of Commissioners. And no penalty imposed by such by-law shall be recoverable, unless such notice shall have been so given and proved, or unless it be shown that the party violating the same knew of the existence thereof. And every such by-law shall be binding upon and shall be observed by all parties, and shall be sufficient to justify all parties acting under the same.

SEC. 20. The said Board shall have power and is hereby authorized, at any time, either before or after any such by-law, rule or regulation shall have come into operation as aforesaid, to notify the Company who shall have made the same of the disallowance thereof; and in case the same shall be in force at the time of such disallowance, the time at which the same shall cease to be in force; and no by-law, rule or regulation which shall be disallowed shall thereafter have any legal force or effect whatever; but it shall be in force at the time of such disallowance, it shall cease to have any legal force or effect on the time limited in the notice of such disallowance, saving in so far as any penalty may have been already incurred under the same.

SEC. 21. The said Board is hereby authorized, and it shall be their duty, whenever they shall deem it expedient, to require from the several Railroad Companies in the State, or any of them, in addition to the annual returns or reports now required to be made to the State Engineer and Surveyor, by section 31 of the general Railroad act, such other reports, returns or information from time to time, amendatory of or in addition to said annual report, as the said Board may deem necessary, and in such form and manner as the said Board shall direct, and any Railroad Company which shall neglect or refuse to furnish such returns, reports or information within the time specified for that purpose by the said Board when required as aforesaid, shall forfeit and pay the sum of $25 for every day during which such Company shall so neglect or refuse to furnish the same, unless such neglect be satisfactorily accounted for to the said Board.

SEC. 22. The said Board is hereby authorized and it shall be their duty annually or oftener, if they deem it necessary, by reason of complaints made to them, or for other sufficient reasons, to examine by one or more of their number, as far as they may consider it necessary, into the general condition, management and affairs of the several Railroad Corporations of this State, or either of them; and for this purpose the said Board, or any one or more of its members making such examination, shall have power to appoint any suitable person or persons to aid in making the same. And the member or members of said Board making any such examination, shall have power to examine any of the books, papers, or documents, and also, under oath, the officers, clerks or agents of any such corporation; and any person refusing access to any of the said books, papers, or documents, or any officer, agent, or clerk of such corporation, who shall obstruct such access, or refuse to furnish any information required by the person so appointed, shall be liable to the penalties hereinbefore provided in the fifteenth section of this Act.

SEC. 23. It shall be the duty of the said Board to report annually to the Legislature at the commencement of its session,

1. In addition to the reports of the several companies now required to be made by law, such additional information as they may deem proper, as to the condition of every railroad in the State, and as to its equipage, buildings, machine shops, and the appurtenances belonging thereto, and as to the manner and mode of working and managing the same and all matters in regard thereto or connected therewith, and also such other facts, statistics, or information as they may have obtained, with a general statement of their proceedings under this act.

2. To suggest such additional legislation, if any, as may be required to secure in a greater degree the public safety and benefit in the use of railroads.

3. To report the names and compensation of all persons employed by the said Board, and the expenses of their office. The said report shall be prepared on or before the last day of December, and the usual number of copies for the Legislature, and two thousand copies for the use of the said Board, shall be printed and in readiness for distribution on the meeting of the Legislature, by the printer employed to print legislative documents, the expenses of which shall be paid for in the same manner as for other public printing.

SEC. 24. Each of the members of the said Board, and all clerks and other persons appointed by them to perform any duty under the provisions of this act, shall be, in all respects, subject to the provisions of the sixth title of chapter five of the first part of the Revised Statutes, so far as the same may be applicable; and each of the said Board, and any clerk, or other person appointed by them as aforesaid, who shall, directly or indirectly, receive any compensation or pay for any services or extra services, other than the compensation allowed by the provisions of this act, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor.

SEC. 25. The several Railroad Companies in this State now required to make their annual reports to the State Engineer and Surveyor, shall hereafter make the same to the Board hereby created.

SEC. 26. This act shall take effect immediately.

Approved April 14, 1855.

BY THE AMERICA'S MAILS.

Our London Letter—Chances of Peace.

DIFFICULTY ON THE THIRD POINT.

French Foreign Secretary in London.

Comments of London Press on "A Patched Up Peace."

Further Concessions Expected from the Western Powers.

PEACE WANTED BY BOTH.

LOUIS NAPOLEON TO GO TO LONDON.

DISPATCH FROM CANROBERT.

Commercial Circulars—London and Liverpool.

Special Correspondence of the N. Y. Daily Times.

LONDON, Friday, March 30, 1855.

Parliament will adjourn this evening till Monday the 16th of April, diplomatists will have it all to themselves. The Eastern question is to be settled during the Easter recess. Justice is to be crucified on or about Good Friday. M. DROUYN DE L'HUYS is, at this moment, in London. To come to an understanding with Her Majesty's Government in respect to the [illegible] to Russian *amour propre*. Austria agrees with Prussia that Russia should be given free, in order to satisfy the German interests. The French foreign Minister will then go to Vienna "to aid" M. DE BOURQUENEY in giving an amicable appearance to the famous third point. Sebastopol, on paper, must look as harmless as possible—"it cannot," say the French *Pays* and English *Post* organs of their respective Governments, "fall to Varna, or to Sinope, or to Constantinople; Sweaborg, but the force cannot." So Sebastopol is of no importance. It is in the sunken ships of the Czar that lies the danger. They must not be raised, or the balance of power will sink to the bottom. One more Russian man-of-war sunk, and the batteries before Sebastopol will fire in glorification of peace. A secret instruction from Petersburg to the Russian naval commander to obstruct the entrance of the harbor a *little* more effectually, would be very welcome news at diplomatic headquarters. There is nothing like simplifying a question. Why should, indeed, prudent men [illegible] grapes? The allied armies, on sea and land, had enough of that. Diplomacy—the reverse of ALEXANDER, the Macedonian—unties the knot; it cannot cut, and Sebastopol will, after seven months' ineffectual siege, be declared not worthy of a single shot. The first leader in yesterday's *Morning Chronicle* begins with the following declaration:

"The British people are growing uneasy on the subject of the attitude assumed by the country towards Russia, more especially in the Vienna negotiations. Rumors, which are, unfortunately, too well confirmed by probabilities, render darkly but steadily, long-existing apprehensions. A fear is gaining ground to the effect, that all our boasting, all our dearly-bought alliances, all our sacrifices of money and men, are coming to a very ignoble issue—to [illegible]. It is felt by a kind of instinct, which seldom misleads a whole people, that we are on the eve of some shameful compromise—some hollow, inadequate and patched-up peace."

I beg leave to recommend this quotation to the attention of a correspondent in the *Independent* of New-York, who—as I saw it lately—thinks the NEW-YORK DAILY TIMES and your humble servant or brought only the [illegible] of Russia, but also [illegible] written and published an article, dated London, Friday, Dec. 8, 1854, in which it was said that "England is on the point of concluding a dishonorable peace." Not to be of a skeptical weather opinion [illegible] very Russian indeed, but to profess to see matters as they are, and from an unbiased point of view, is, in the blinded eyes of some [illegible] correspondent, an evident proof of [illegible]. Now, the fact is, that I had to give you information of matters and complications as they were, and not as they should have been, or even as I would have wished them to be, (for God knows my wishes and the views [illegible] I had the duty to report,) while [illegible] was [illegible], in KOSSUTH would call them, [illegible] the centre of their very [illegible] [illegible] than I had stated, on [illegible] the [illegible] political vanity—to suppose, [illegible] a truth acknowledged four months later—and when it is no longer possible to deny it—by the very Conservative *Morning Chronicle*. I must, however, tell you, that this somewhat slow admission, by the Peelite organ, of a palpable truth, has to be accounted for by the fact, that Lord PALMERSTON's conduct towards his late colleagues has become very ambiguous. The right honorable and [illegible] fully expected to remain in the possession of the Cabinet, and they are disappointed. The noble Viscount at the head of Her Majesty's Government talks them nothing, while he looks to a peace in [illegible] way as often as Poland's name is mentioned. The Peelite confraternity is thus alarmed, and beginning to regret the too hastily throwing up of their commissions. *Hinc illæ lachrymæ*, in the *Morning Chronicle*, which, in spite of its compromising nature, came out with such an energetic protest against a shameful compromise. This event has considerably gained in probability since it is known and officially announced that NAPOLEON comes to England, while his foreign Minister goes to Vienna. The secret of the conferences is well kept, but something has still transpired of its proceedings. We know that the third point has provoked long anticipated difficulties. These difficulties did not, however, lead, as it was so [illegible] prophesied, to an instantaneous breaking off of the Congress, but the contrary. The Plenipotentiaries sent home for instructions, and, in the meantime, the fourth point is to be taken over. Prince GORTSCHAKOFF moved, moreover, for the admission of Prussia to the conferences, and I have now very little doubt, indeed, that the motion will be successful. You will see how my statements will prove correct also in this quarter. To hope for peace, without the participation of the fifth great Power seemed to me to be always absurd, especially when Austria, who did not fire a single musket, takes a leading part in the conference. Sardinia and Turkey, the original belligerents, may have the Prussian's admission to the conferences. England is fully inclined to be the same, but she must show some reserve, because NAPOLEON is not yet converted to that point. The Emperor of the French was foiled in his favorite policy of a "European Alliance" against Russia. So he has a grudge against the Court of Berlin, and MANTEUFFEL's last circular note was not of a nature to soften his temper. The Bonapartist policy of peace will, moreover, be for the maintenance of dissension between the two great Powers of Germany. To have them united against NICHOLAS was the policy of yore—this failed. To have them disunited in face of the Empire is and will be the policy of peace—this may succeed. But the imperial assent to Prussia's participation in the conferences may still be looked for. The *amende* on the side of England will gain that point with NAPOLEON's expected guest, who is, moreover, [illegible] as Tory organs rumor sent him to be. Lord JOHN RUSSELL is invited to spend Easter Sunday with the Plenipotentiaries and protesting King of [illegible], who will, it is hoped, ask him to escape [illegible] ALVENSLEBEN for a traveling comrade back to Vienna.

King LEOPOLD, of Belgium, has found at last some men bold enough to form a Cabinet. The new Prime Minister of His Belgian Majesty is called Viscount VILAIN, and I only hope that he is better than his name. VICOMTE VILAIN! Why, perhaps, it is Lord PALMERSTON's [illegible] in disguise.

Vienna—Third Point—Chances of Peace.

From the London Times, March 30.

Although we have studiously abstained from any remarks which might throw discredit on the negotiations now going on at Vienna, or indicate our distrust of their result, we have never lost sight of the difficulties by which this Conference of the Belligerent Powers is inevitably beset, and, though willing to accept an honorable peace, we have not disguised our opinion that the highest interests of this nation and of Europe may require a vigorous prosecution of the war. The interruption which is now understood to have taken place in the deliberations of the Conference on the third point, and the reference said to have been made by the Plenipotentiaries to their respective Courts, confirm the suspicion which has uniformly been entertained in this country by those who are most acquainted with the real nature of the public affairs. The discussion of the third point in the Articles submitted to the Conference, and interpreted by the Western Powers, has checked the progress of negotiation, and has given rise to strong doubts of its ultimate success. The Russian Plenipotentiaries appear not to have been authorized to accept, in their terms on which Lord JOHN RUSSELL and M. DE BOURQUENEY were prepared to insist as the abatement of the prepon-

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

THE STANWIX HALL TRAGEDY.

The Motion to Bail Morrissey, Hyler, Linn and Others.

COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER.
Before Hon. Judge E. P. Cowles.
SATURDAY, April 14.

At the opening of the Court this morning, Gen. NYE commenced his argument in favor of the motion to admit to bail MORRISSEY, HYLER, LINN, PAUDEEN and VAN PELT, indicted for the murder of WILLIAM POOLE. This murder, he said, was alleged to have taken place in a house of public resort on the principal street of the City, in the full glare of gaslight, and at a time when thousands of persons were passing. He submitted to the Court that it would have been a height of folly and wickedness such as had never been seen before, for men to band together for the purpose of perpetrating such an offence, at such a time and in such a place. He asserted that the character of the persons connected with the unfortunate occurrence forbade any such conclusion. The unfortunate deceased had more of folly than of viciousness about him. He was a bold, daring, energetic, enthusiastic man, and would be as enthusiastic in the right as in the wrong; but if the records in relation to him were true, he was incapable of a deliberate design to take the life of any one. He would fight when the necessities of the case required it, and sometimes when they did not. The facts showed that at the first interview between POOLE and MORRISSEY, on the evening of the homicide, MORRISSEY was intoxicated—in that state of mind when a man is incapable of plotting dangerous or wicked designs. The effect of liquor was to render a man more bold and reckless, but not more wicked. MORRISSEY was a bold and daring man, like POOLE, but in all his folly and wickedness, he had never been accused of a design to injure a human being. HYLER and the young lad LINN had been known as harmless and inoffensive characters. PAUDEEN, too, although a young man of great boldness, and ever ready to fight, was not of a corrupt heart. Of VAN PELT he knew little; one of his associates would speak more particularly of him, and IRVING had already been bailed.

The COURT inquired if IRVING had been bailed before the indictment, or after it?

The DISTRICT ATTORNEY—After it.

The COURT—He has not been arrested on a Bench warrant?

The DISTRICT ATTORNEY—He was bailed to answer any indictment that might be found against him.

Gen. NYE resumed, and reviewed the evidence as presented on the Coroner's inquest and before the Grand Jury, and contended that there was nothing in it to justify the confinement of these men until their trial, which he presumed could hardly take place this Term.

The rule in relation to the question of bail, before and after indictment, was full of historic interest. Formerly, an indictment was held to be evidence of guilt, so far as an application of this kind was concerned. In the celebrated case of The People vs. McLeod, (1st Hill,) Judge COWAN held that an indictment is conclusive of guilt on a motion to bail, but that decision was made under circumstances of great popular and national excitement. At a subsequent period, in the case of The People vs. Lomas, when there was no such excitement, the Court returned to the ruling that had theretofore existed and admitted to bail after indictment. Subsequent decisions showed that the Court, in determining the question, had power to inquire into the facts which transpired before the Grand Jury, as well as on the Coroner's Inquest. That being the case, the question then came up whether anything appeared on the record, either before the Coroner or the Grand Jury, to connect these men with this affair. He argued, and referred to the testimony to show, that there was nothing. It was entirely a matter of discretion with the Court whether or not these men should be admitted to bail. Now what evidence should the Court have in this case? There was no doubt that his Honor should have before him the minutes taken by the Coroner, and also the minutes of what transpired before the Grand Jury, upon which the indictment rests. But it was a grave question whether the Court was not entitled to something more. In making this suggestion, he (Mr. N.) was free to admit that he had found no adjudicated case establishing the doctrine fully that the Court was entitled to do more than examine the minutes, but he thought he had found a principle upon which such an adjudication would stand firmly. His Honor was to inquire into the guilt of the accused persons to see whether, in the exercise of a sound legal discretion, he could admit them to bail. Now could this be done by an examination of the minutes alone? Former judges, he granted, had held themselves to the examination of the minutes, but the direction of law was to inquire into the guilt of the parties accused. Here were several men indicted; they came into Court with a full knowledge that his Honor had power to bail them, and they invited the scrutiny of the Court into their guilt. The Court could not adjudicate rightly and determine whether they were entitled to bail without taking evidence by affidavits, and by putting witnesses on the stand who witnessed the transaction. The direction of law that the Judge should examine into the guilt of the parties, was an unmeaning direction, unless his Honor had this power to take evidence. It would not be a trial or adjudication of the case but would merely enable his Honor to carry out the principle of the law in determining whether to admit these parties to bail.

Mr. RUSSELL followed and addressed the Court briefly in favor of admitting VAN PELT to bail, and of fixing the bail at a reasonable amount.

The DISTRICT ATTORNEY replied. He said there were two questions embraced in this application which he should proceed very briefly to review. A preliminary question of law had been raised by the counsel—raised, he said, because it was entirely new. The first point before the Court would be as to the grounds on which the Court should place itself in hearing and deciding this motion: should it be controlled by the indictment and limited by the indictment? Should it look into the depositions taken before the Coroner and the minutes of the Grand Jury? Or, should it, for the first time in American jurisprudence, permit affidavits to be read, exculpatory of these parties, or permit, under some state of facts, persons to go on the witness-stand and testify in opposition to the evidence already on the record? That the Court was not limited by the indictment, he, (the learned District Attorney) conceived. That it had a right to look into the depositions was acceded to. That it had a right by the Revised Statutes to look into the minutes of the Grand Jury was also admitted. But he most strenuously denied the existence in the first place, of any principle, and in the second, of any case, whether founded in the hallucination of counsel, or on the dictum of a Judge, by which the Counsel for the prisoners could establish a right in the Court to look into other evidence than that on the record. The learned gentleman then cited the cases of the People vs. Taylor, 5th Cowen; the People vs. McLeod, 25th, Wendell, and 1st, Hill; and asserted that there was but one case extant, where affidavits on extrinsic evidence were received, and that was the case in the reign of GEORGE I., of the King vs. Cruppe, which was decided in GEORGE III.'s time in the case of the King vs. Furnham. In the latter case the Court said: "Here you apply to have the defendant discharged on the very merits, but I think it would be of the most dangerous consequence if we should allow of such proceedings; for then all the prisoners in England would lay their cases before us, and we, instead of the Jury, must try the truth of the fact for which they were committed." The speaker cited other cases, and then proceeded to outline the leading facts in the case now in question, which showed, exparte, the guilt of these parties, so as to preclude the exercise of the discretion of the Court in admitting them to bail. These facts, he continued, went to show a combination amongst the accused to do something which they, as aiders and abettors therein, were presumed to know, and of which they should bear the consequences. He would most strenuously call upon the Court not to reject alone, but to frown down any attempt, whether made with ingenuity on the one hand or eloquence on the other, from the defence to overthrow the well-settled law of the land, by asking the Court to go behind the depositions and the Grand Jury minutes which were produced to His Honor, on the question of bail, whether that were upon a writ of *habeas corpus* or in the shape in which it was now presented. In calling on the Court to sustain the authorities of our State on this question he felt that he was discharging not only his duty to the people but to his profession. He said it was the duty of the Court carefully to guard an indictment, carefully to respect the testimony of men who were unimpeached before it; and when that master word of all crime—that word which was written upon every page of those depositions—that word "confederacy"—although there might be a hardship to these parties—and it was a hardship to every party to be indicted, and he granted that innocent men were sometimes indicted and their property taken for the State, yet the great rule—*salus populi suprema lex*—should be preserved. The rights of accused persons were to be guarded, it was true, but where the testimony was equal—where the law was all one way—where the tendency of the facts seemed to be all one way—hardships, even in such a cause as this, had to yield to that rule. The safety of the people is the supreme law.

Mr. CLARK always supposed that innocence could be shown at any time and in any form, and was surprised by the doctrine advanced on the other side, that there was any period in a case when it was not competent for the accused to bring forward affirmatively those facts which illustrated their innocence. It was conceded that the Court had the power to bail, though that power was to be exercised with great care and discretion. The object of bail was to secure the presence, upon the trial of the indictment, of the persons accused. The question which addressed itself here to the conscience of the Court was this: What amount of bail, if any, would secure the attendance of these individuals on the trial. The Coroner's Jury has implicated all these parties. A Grand Jury following in what he would venture to pronounce a hot haste—an unnecessary, incautious, and inexcusable haste—had charged them all as principals, and *several of them as accessories. And on their premature* and ill-judged indictment these prisoners were charged with conspiracy, as well as with murder; whereas, the facts showed, incontestably, that instead of being a brawl it was a drunken row, in which POOLE himself gave the first provocation, and furnished another instance of that truth that "the violent man shall die by violence." The learned gentleman then reviewed the facts in the case at considerable length; condemned the exhibition of a distorted public opinion which POOLE's death and funeral called forth; passed a high eulogium on MORRISSEY for his veracity and manly honesty, and stated that he had received a letter from BAKER since he left this country, in which the BAKER acknowledged that he had fired the shot which killed POOLE, but asseverated that it was done in self-defence. The learned counsel continued in a lengthened and effective address and concluded by a strong appeal on behalf of the prisoners' right to bail.

The DISTRICT ATTORNEY made a few suggestions in reply.

The JUDGE then stated that it was due to the parties themselves and the interest the case had evoked, as well as to its own intrinsic merits, that he should give it a very careful and deliberate examination, and he desired so to do. He was unable at this moment to say at what time he would be able to pass upon any of the questions raised, further than that he would give them the earliest consideration in his power and endeavor to render a decision at the commencement of the next week—the precise day he could not name. He preferred not to express any opinion in regard to any of the questions which had been raised until he had given it that consideration.

The Court then adjourned until Monday morning.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—APRIL 14.
Before Judge Ingersoll.

Dennis Moynahan, who was convicted a day or two since of having bought some United States mail-bags, which had been stolen, was brought up this morning for sentence. On being asked if he had anything to say, he said he "came into it very innocently, and promised never to be guilty of the like again."

Judge Ingersoll said: "The act of Congress authorizes me to imprison you for a year, but I shall not inflict so severe a punishment. It is very evident to me that from the manner in which these bags came into your possession, there must have been some reason for you to believe that the man from whom you purchased them had not got them honestly. He said that he got them from a clerk in the Post-Office, who sold them to him as old and useless bags. But the bags of themselves must have shown you that this was false, as they were mostly new. If I should give you only a nominal punishment, others might be encouraged to commit the same offence, and I therefore sentence you to imprisonment for thirty days. I have no doubt that you will never be guilty of the like offence again. In another case I should punish much more severely."

SUPERIOR COURT—GENERAL TERM—April 14.
Before Oakley, C. J., and Duer Campbell, Bosworth and Slosson, J.J.

COSTS—TERM FEES—WHEN NOT ALLOWABLE.

Van Wyck vs. Oakley J. J.—This case comes before us on an appeal from a taxation of costs by the clerk. The action was brought against two defendants for libel, who employed different attorneys and put in separate demurrers to the complaint. The cause seems to have been some fourteen times upon the Calendar at special term. The demurrer was allowed and the clerk in taxing the costs made separate bills of costs for each defendant and also allowed them term fees for each term the cause had been upon the calendar; upon these facts two questions arise, first, should separate bills of costs be taxed to each defendant. Secondly, should a term fee be allowed for each term the cause was on the calendar.

As respects the question of the allowance of separate bills of costs, we see no just reason, in actions of this kind, when the defendant sever in good faith and there is no collusion between them, for the purpose of multiplying costs, why each defendants should not have the right to select his own attorney and have his own costs. Cases of this kind have come before us frequently before, but they have been where the attorneys were in the same office, or were partners or there were other circumstances of a nature tending to show collusion. It has been distinctly shown in the present case that there was entire good faith, each defendant having selected his own attorney separately, and without any apparent design of unnecessarily increasing the costs. We think, therefore, that the clerk was right in taxing separate bills of costs.

The question as to the allowance of term fees for each term that the cause was on the calendar is one of more difficulty. The eighth subdivision of section 307 of the code lays down the rule on this subject. By this section $10 costs are to be allowed "to either party for every circuit or term at which the cause is necessarily on the calendar, and not reached or postponed, excluding that at which it is tried or heard."

Costs, therefore, are allowed, if the cause is not reached or postponed by the parties, and this section excludes the idea that gentlemen can put a cause upon the calendar, postpone it from term to term or let it go down, neither party appearing, and their claim fees for every term. If either party is not ready to try it, the court have power by another section of the code to adjourn the cause and impose such terms as they may see fit, on the adjournment. If the parties do not choose to apply to the court, and the cause goes over from term to term merely because one or the other of the parties is not ready, and for no other reason than we cannot allow term fees. They are only allowed when the cause is postponed by the court or is not reached.

Referred back to the clerk to ascertain the number of terms the cause was necessarily on the calendar, and to retax the costs.

PRACTICE—REPLEVIN—CONSTRUCTION OF CODE—JOINDER OF PARTIES.

King vs. Orser.—Action to recover damages for the unlawful detainer and conversion of personal property.

The goods in question were sold by one Isidore Bernhard to Schlessinger & Rothschild, and were sold by them to the plaintiffs in this suit, and were delivered to them, and they paid for them, partly in cash, partly by their promissory notes. Isidore Bernhard subsequently brought a replevin suit against Schlessinger & Rothschild, alleging that they obtained the goods from him by fraud. He executed and delivered to the sheriff an undertaking under the code requiring him to take the property in question and deliver it to him. The sheriff, in accordance with the requisition, went to the store of the plaintiffs and took the goods. The plaintiff sues to recover damages for the taking.

Both the sheriff and the deputy were joined as defendants.

Judgment for plaintiffs, and defendant appealed.

DUER, J.—In the first place, it is contended that the Sheriff was authorized to take the goods wherever they might be found. This was undoubtedly so under the provisions of the Revised Statutes, but the Code expressly limits the right of the Sheriff to take the property to the case where it is in the possession of the defendant or his agent. There is no provision for taking the property when it is claimed by any one under an independent and paramount title.

In the second place, it is contended that the plaintiffs in this suit did not make demand in the manner required by statute. Section 216 of the Code provides that if the property taken be claimed by any other person than the defendant or his agent, and such person shall make affidavit of his title, the Sheriff shall not be bound to keep the property unless the plaintiff shall indemnify the Sheriff against such claim; and that no claim, unless made in such manner, shall be valid against the Sheriff. But we are all of opinion that this section is only applicable to cases where the property is in possession of the party against whom the requisition is made. When it is in the possession of a third person, it is not necessary that he should make a claim on the Sheriff in this manner.

The last objection is that the Sheriff and his deputy could not be united in one action, the Sheriff not being a co trespasser in fact, but only in law; and in support of this objection we were referred to a case in the 1st Pickering. But, on reference to that case, we find that two of the Judges dissented, and we think that the reasons given by them for dissenting are better than those given by the majority of the Court. It is not necessary, however, for us to discuss this question here. It has already been decided by us in the case of Waterbury vs. Westervelt, and our decision has since been affirmed by the Court of Appeals.

Judgment affirmed, with costs.

Venoge vs. Schenck.—Motion to vacate order denied, with costs.

Rowland vs. Greenway.—Order appealed from affirmed, with $10 costs.

Rheinhardt vs. Stutendahl.—Order at Special Term affirmed, with costs.

Important to Receivers.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM.
Before Judge Woodruff.

Schulter et al. vs. Lord & Brown. Lottimer et al. vs. Lord, Brown & Meeks.—WOODRUFF, J.—It appears by the affidavits and papers before me, on the motion in the above causes, that the plaintiffs in the suit secondly above named, Messrs. Lottimer and others, as creditors, commenced their suit on or about the 19th day of December last, against Lord & Brown, the general partners, and Meeks, the alleged special partner in the firm of Lord & Brown, praying for an injunction and receiver; and on or about the same day gave notice of a motion for the appointment of such receiver.

That a friendly negotiation thereupon ensued, having for its object a compromise between the firm of Lord & Brown and its creditors, pending which the motion was not urged, but was suffered to rest under some parol understanding between the counsel that the plaintiffs should not be prejudiced by the delay.

That on or about the 1st day of February last the plaintiffs in the suit firstly above named, Messrs. Schulter and others, commenced their suit against the defendants, Lord & Brown, also praying for an injunction and receiver, and gave notice of a motion for the appointment of a receiver, which was made soon after, and on the 14th of February an order of the Court was entered for the appointment of a receiver, and referring it to D. Marvin, Esq., to appoint a suitable person receiver, and take from him the requisite security, &c., from which order an appeal was taken by the defendants to the General Term, which appeal is now pending; and on the 16th of February an *exparte* order was made by one of the Judges at Chambers, staying all proceedings under the order for a receiver until the decision of the appeal.

It further appears that another case against the defendants, Lord, Brown & Meeks, had also before that time been commenced, in which the appointment of a receiver had been refused, but in which the opinion of the Court upon the points in controversy in the motions in those cases was adverse to the defendants.

In this condition of the suit first above entitled, the counsel for all parties in the suit of Messrs. Lottimer and others appeared in Court on the same 16th day of February; and the motion for a receiver in that suit was made, and was not further resisted by the defendants than by their not consenting thereto. The reason for such appearance, without further formal notice of motion, was the oral arrangement between the counsel before referred to, under which the counsel deemed it unfair to permit other creditors to obtain any advantage or preference over Lottimer and others, by reason of the delay caused by negotiations for a settlement; and the reason why the motion was not openly resisted, and the motion argued, was that it had been fully discussed in the two other cases, and the decisions were so far adverse to the defendants that a further argument in the last named suit would be useless; thereupon, an order was made in the suit of Lottimer and others, for the appointment of a receiver, and referring it to P. T. Ruggles, Esq., to appoint a receiver, under which the parties proceeded with the reference forthwith, and on the 17th February a receiver was selected and appointed by the referee, and Mr. James A. Hamilton being selected, gave the requisite security and took possession of the property of the said firm.

The proceedings in all the suits, as appears by the affidavits, were hostile throughout, except that the delay on the part of Lottimer and others, was yielded in the hope that a friendly settlement might be made between the defendants and all the creditors, and the waiver of formal notice of the renewal of the motion in the suit of Lottimer and others, and of the notice of the reference, was acquiesced in by, reason of what the defendants' counsel regarded as his duty in fairness towards the counsel for the plaintiffs therein, to prevent any prejudice to the plaintiffs by reason of such delay.

I am satisfied that there was no other or further collusion between the defendants and Messrs. Lottimer and others, or between their respective counsel; and that no charge of fraud or intent to defraud, can be imputed to any one in these proceedings. It is nevertheless apparent, that the defendants having thus far failed in their endeavor to resist the appointment of any receiver, for some reason prefer that the appointment should be made in the suit of Messrs. Lottimer and others, which was first commenced, and this preference appears sufficiently accounted for by the circumstance that the delay before mentioned was acceded to, by which they had an opportunity to attempt a settlement with their creditors by compromise.

It should be added that the suits are both founded on the insolvency of the firm of Lord & Brown, and seek the appropriation of the assets of that firm to the payment of all the creditors. And each is filed on behalf of all creditors who may come in and contribute to the expenses of the suit. The difference being mainly that in the suit of Lottimer and others, Meeks, the special partner, is made a party; and the charges are somewhat more comprehensive, and may lead to more ample relief than the complaint in the other suit.

Under these circumstances, a motion is now made by the plaintiffs, Messrs. Schulter and others, in which two things are sought, viz.: To vacate the stay of proceedings granted *exparte* at Chambers; and to set aside the order under which Mr. Hamilton was appointed receiver; or if not set aside, that it be so modified that a person who may be appointed receiver on the reference directed to Mr. Marvin, in the suit of Messrs. Schulter and others, be also receiver in the suit of Messrs. Lottimer and others.

First.—It is insisted that the order at Chambers by which the plaintiffs' proceedings were stayed until the determination of the defendants' appeal, was granted without authority. That Section 401 of the code forbids a stay of proceedings for a longer time than twenty days by a Judge out of Court, except upon previous notice, and there was, therefore, no power to make such an order; that this section is not merely *directory* regarding the *manner* in which the power of a Judge out of Court shall be exercised, but that it reaches the power itself and is to be construed as if it had provided in terms that no Judge out of Court *shall have power* to grant such an order.

I am strongly inclined to sustain this view of the construction of this section; and although it has been suggested that it does not apply to a temporary stay granted for the purpose of a motion, and to like cases in which the matter contemplated may be disposed of within twenty days, and the stay thereupon cease, and that its application is and should be confined to a stay of proceedings which *in terms* extends beyond twenty days, it seems to me the more obvious signification of the clause in question, that no order shall be granted which will not cease by its own limitation before or at the end of twenty days. This is in general quite sufficient for all the purposes of an *ex parte* application to a Judge, and if a further stay of proceedings is necessary, it gives the party time and opportunity to give notice to his adversary and make his application accordingly.

But it is insisted that the stay of proceedings here sought to be vacated is nothing more than a declaration of the effect of an appeal in pursuance of the 348th and 349th sections of the Code; that by those sections a Judge has the express power to *direct* whether an appeal shall stay the respondents' proceedings, and that this power is not limited or restrained by the sections above referred to; that the right of appeal is given, and if security is given, the *appeal* operates of course as a stay, but does not so operate without security, *unless* the Court *or a Judge thereof so orders*; that this language plainly imports that the Judge shall have power to make such an order, and it is therefore inferable that the Legislature by section 401 did not intend to alter the effect of an appeal or annex to its operation upon the adverse party any further limitation or qualification, and especially since an order declaring that an *appeal* shall stay proceedings is not within the letter of the 401st section, both these provisions should be so construed as to harmonize, and give the liberty to prescribe the effect of an appeal its most liberal interpretation.

This is quite plausible, and I have but two suggestions to make concerning its force: First, nothing in section 348 intimates that the order directing the effect of an appeal must be *ex parte*, and if not it has full effect consistently with the 401st section by requiring the order, if made, to be made on notice; and, second, that it is by no means clear that the appeals mentioned in section 349, (of which the appeal in this case is one,) are embraced in the provision contained in section 348 on the subject, and if not, then the motion to stay proceedings for appeals under the 349th section depends upon the same rules as other motions.

The view which I have taken of the proper disposition of the present motion renders it unnecessary that I should decide the point thus urged. By the submission of the motion to the Court, its discretion regarding the whole subject is properly invoked, and may be exercised over the whole subject embraced in the order to show cause, and the order to be made will therefore depend upon the decision of the other branch of the motion and on that subject.

Second.—It is apparent from the whole papers submitted, as well as from the argument of the counsel, that the whole contest is to determine upon *whose motion* and in *which suit* the receiver who shall have the custody of the property of this insolvent firm shall take his appointment. It is not denied that there should be but one receiver, nor that, whoever is appointed, he should be made the receiver in *both* suits. This is plainly necessary and proper, for the plaintiffs, in each, are entitled to proceed, without the hazard of having the property fall into the hands of the defendants, by reason of the failure of one or the other of the plaintiffs to prosecute their suit successfully; and neither of the plaintiffs are bound to discontinue and come in under the other suit before a decree, and so incur the hazard of a failure to obtain a decree at all. (Howell vs. Ripley, 10 Paige, 43; Jameson vs. Lansing, 7 Paige, 583.)

Had the motion been that the receiver already appointed be also made the receiver in the suit of Schulter and others, there would have been no contest, but the last named plaintiffs desire to vacate the appointment and proceed with their reference, and so drive Lottimer and others to seek in their turn that the receiver appointed on such reference be made receiver in their suit also; and yet no objection whatever is suggested by the moving parties to the character, responsibility or competency of the receiver already appointed, except that he was not appointed upon their motion.

The views urged by the counsel for the Messrs. Schulter and others in regard to the effect of an appointment of a receiver under their order of reference, are undoubtedly correct as between them and the defendants, Lord & Brown. As to them the receiver thus appointed would, when the appointment became complete, take the title to the property by relation to the time of his appointment—Wilson vs. Allen, 6 Barb. S. C. R., 543; Butler vs. Tallis, 5 Sandford, S. C. R., 610. And when the order is to appoint and not merely for a reference to select a person to be appointed, the completion of the appointment by the referee, and the giving of the proper security, will give him such title as of the date of the order.—Ib. and *In re* Eagle Iron Works, 8 Paige, 385. But it by no means follows that the Court may not, pending an appeal from such an order, and while it remains unexecuted, suffer another plaintiff to proceed and obtain and complete an appointment of a receiver of the same property for the benefit of all who may be similarly entitled. Cases may often arise in which promptness on the part of the party is at hazard in which such a course would be highly beneficial to both. The preservation of the fund is the main if not the sole object of the receivership, and the idea suggested and somewhat pressed upon the Court on the motion, that the receiver was the receiver of the party, and was to act under his advice or that of his counsel, is erroneous and cannot be made the ground of action by the Court in the matter. The receiver is the officer of the Court—it is his duty to act in all things with a view to the equitable rights of all parties interested—and to dispose of the property under the orders of the Court only—and so far from its being his duty to act upon the advice of the particular plaintiffs who procured his appointment, or of their counsel, he is bound in all cases of doubt, and especially of conflict of interest or claim, to take the direction of the Court, and he will be allowed and should obtain counsel for himself. In this view of his position, the whole question whether he shall be appointed upon the motion of one plaintiff or another—each seeking to accomplish the same result—the preservation of the fund and its ultimate distribution among the creditors—ceases to be of any importance. Whenever the appointment of a receiver has been completed, whether in the suit first commenced or not, instead of appointing another receiver, the Court would undoubtedly extend the receivership over the second suit. Such was the case in Osborn et al. vs. Heyer et al., 2 Paige, 342,—but it does not follow that if for any reason the appointment in the one suit is completed while the order in the other is unexecuted, that such appointment must be revoked when it is not shown that the appointment is not in all respects a suitable and proper one, and such as may with entire propriety be extended over both suits.

It is equally true that the Court will revoke an appointment procured by fraud or collusion—presumptively such an appointment endangers the rights of the other creditors. And when an appointment is so procured, the Court would not even stop to inquire whether such fraud and collusion had resulted in the selection of an unsuitable person or not—an appointment so procured would be presumed an improper one. The fraud and collusion should however be something more than the abandonment of a fruitless resistance. In this case I am not *satisfied* that there is any bad *faith* on the part of the plaintiffs Lottimer and others, or any reason to doubt the entire fairness of the appointment. Both plaintiffs have similar interests to protect, and neither are willing that their interests should be placed at any hazard by the acts of the others.

But I am quite satisfied that if when Lottimer and others *obtained their order*, the attention of the Court had been called to the fact that a previous order of reference had been made for a like purpose, on motion of Schulter and others, they would have deemed it proper to direct notice of such order to be given to Schulter and others, (although the defendants had appealed,) they ought to be heard regarding such an appointment. Indeed, if they had gone on under their order, and completed the appointment of a receiver under that order, although the reference was actually proceeded in after that in the suit of Messrs. Lottimer and others, I think that in a conflict between two receivers so appointed, the date of the orders of reference would have determined their priority. There is, however, now no occasion for any such conflict. The matter of the appointment and its revocation are, in the discretion of the Court, to be exercised so as to secure the equitable rights of all in the protection of the fund, and its due distribution—not merely nor chiefly so that regard shall be paid to [illegible] and claims not affecting the equities of either.

In this view, it seems to me that, although no claim is made by Messrs. Schulter and others, that the receiver now appointed is not suitable, competent, and responsible, yet, as this motion is founded upon the supposed irregularity of proceeding, to appoint a receiver by Lottimer and others, while the earlier order obtained by them was unexecuted, an opportunity should be given them to be heard, touching the receiver who shall be entrusted with the administration of the property which the creditors are pursuing. The present receiver, Mr. Hamilton, is now in possession, and unless some cause is shown affecting his competency, responsibility, fairness, or integrity, I do not think the interests of the creditors or debtors would be promoted by a change, nor should such change be directed, unless such reason exists, or unless the security already given is insufficient, and further security is not given. I am therefore disposed, without at present disturbing the order which the plaintiffs, (Schulter and others,) seek to vacate, to direct that the plaintiffs may, if they please, take an order so for opening the reference as to permit them to be heard on the subject, and that the referee inquire whether the receiver so appointed is a suitable person to be appointed receiver in both suits, and to hear and determine the objections of such last-named plaintiffs to such receiver, and if the referee shall find that he is not a suitable person, then that he nominate to the Court a suitable person to be appointed in the place of the said Hamilton; and in the meantime, I direct that all proceedings of both parties in the matter of such receivership, (except the hearing of the appeal before referred to,) be stayed. Costs of this motion fixed at ten dollars, to abide the end of the suit.

MARKET REPORTS.

Exports from New-York to Foreign Ports,

Exclusive of Specie, for the week ending April 13, and compared with the corresponding week of last year:

FLOUR.

	1854. Bbls.	Value.	1855. Bbls.	Value.
Liverpool	18,856	$129,420	—	$—
London	2,550	20,400	—	—
Bristol	1,883	14,402	—	—
Africa	900	7,500	—	—
Venezuela	524	4,022	229	2,752
Cuba	50	425	200	2,700
Hayti	—	—	300	6,000
Porto Rico	—	—	275	2,240
British Guiana	—	—	750	7,105
British W. Indies	1,159	8,878	606	6,586
British N. America	750	5,377	2,509	25,953
Total for the week	26,712	$200,400	5,301	$51,436
Total last w'k April	15,200	117,819	11,412	114,280
Total in March	78,400	644,288	23,418	223,351
Total in February	119,445	1,01[illegible],077	30,408	267,486
Total in Jan.	200,028	1,500,164	65,760	650,435
Total in Dec.	230,121	2,040,876	50,308	480,300
Total in Nov.	346,029	2,443,958	49,030	480,552
Total in October	246,086	1,573,288	41,745	816,400
Total in Sept.	196,876	1,096,320	24,455	235,659
Total in August	130,414	750,930	22,130	186,407
Total in July	242,966	1,157,780	69,154	737,023
Total since 1st July	1,861,880	$12,824,176	427,733	$3,723,501

WHEAT.

	Bushels.	Value.	Bushels.	Value.
Liverpool	14,668	$27,198	—	$—
British W. Indies	3,000	6,400	—	—
Total for the week	17,668	$33,598	—	$—
Total in April	27,901	51,514	—	—
Total in March	259,431	447,878	3,043	8,214
Total in February	216,380	456,351	—	—
Total in January	260,702	482,553	30,160	89,664
Total in December	1,026,270	2,040,008	61,229	161,828
Total in November	1,402,817	2,329,749	21,290	64,481
Total in October	1,430,238	2,142,750	24,903	62,566
Total in September	650,638	1,150,186	—	—
Total in August	324,676	601,487	66,101	187,638
Total in July	151,792	255,216	199,564	355,388
Total since 1st July	5,903,072	$10,010,633	424,347	$960,079

COTTON.

	Bales.	Value.	Bales.	Value.
Liverpool	8,162	$368,653	—	$—
Havre	675	32,602	—	—
Antwerp	—	—	114	4,300
Marseilles	—	—	149	5,027
Hamburg	131	6,680	—	—
Total for the week	8,968	$408,255	263	$9,327
Total in April	7,276	346,267	8,164	369,552
Total in March	29,009	1,342,050	13,615	589,230
Total in February	24,944	1,125,160	14,355	622,752
Total in January	23,081	1,017,653	21,281	966,749
Total in December	13,774	651,263	22,264	947,385
Total in November	19,161	847,408	11,358	467,515
Total in October	22,728	1,053,161	21,140	864,383
Total in September	28,655	1,336,272	13,954	540,837
Total in August	15,380	732,487	20,354	869,385
Total in July	31,394	1,539,535	26,395	1,226,800
Total since 1st July	220,166	$10,182,523	196,956	$8,360,609

CORN.

	Bushels.	Value.	Bushels.	Value.
Liverpool	156,664	$132,750	—	$—
Venezuela	200	185	—	—
British Guiana	—	—	[illegible]	691
British W. Indies	430	378	392	349
Total for the week	157,294	$133,313	392	$1,039
Total previously	1,936,146	1,791,588	3,542,539	3,545,956
Total since 1st July	2,093,440	$1,924,901	3,542,931	$3,546,995

CORN MEAL.

	Bbls. and tcs.	Value.	Bbls. and tcs.	Value.
Porto Rico	30	$400	550	$2,968
Venezuela	142	582	—	—
Danish W. Indies	150	772	—	—
French W. Indies	—	—	63	301
British W. Indies	1,422	4,776	127	1,070
British Guiana	—	—	[illegible]	[illegible]
British N. America	180	816	[illegible]	12,490
Total for the week	1,894	$7,096	1,466	$17,108
Total previously	27,921	105,964	41,329	188,768
Total since 1st July	29,815	$113,060	42,795	$215,834

BEEF.

	Bbls. and tcs.	Value.	Bbls. and tcs.	Value.
London	1,206	$24,620	570	$10,200
Liverpool	358	7,492	—	—
China	—	—	63	2,650
Cuba	—	—	22	300
Porto Rico	16	240	—	—
Africa	33	196	—	—
Danish W. Indies	84	154	—	—
French W. Indies	—	—	184	1,655
British W. Indies	100	1,180	42	559
British Guiana	—	—	215	4,509
British N. America	64	540	40	423
Total for the week	1,861	$34,944	1,156	$25,309
Total previously	22,397	394,706	28,773	679,465
Total since 1st July	24,258	$429,650	29,929	$704,774

PORK.

	Bbls. and tcs.	Value.	Bbls. and tcs.	Value.
London	250	$4,350	500	$9,475
Liverpool	239	4,750	—	—
Marseilles	—	—	—	—
Brest	—	—	2,904	33,620
China	—	—	100	1,600
Cuba	16	248	217	3,757
Hayti	—	—	200	2,225
Venezuela	10	156	—	—
Porto Rico	12	182	134	1,912
French W. Indies	—	—	300	4,600
Danish W. Indies	30	160	—	—
British W. Indies	245	3,181	116	1,818
British N. America	396	3,377	[illegible]	8,376
Total for the week	1,187	$16,443	5,436	$87,349
Total previously	19,738	369,691	66,205	1,314,938
Total since 1st July	20,925	$386,134	71,651	$1,302,287

RECAPITULATION.

	1854. Quantity.	Value.	1855. Quantity.	Value.
Flour, bbls	26,712	$200,400	5,301	$51,436
Wheat, bushels	17,668	33,598	—	—
Cotton, bales	8,968	408,255	263	9,327
Corn, bushels	157,294	133,313	392	1,039
Corn Meal, bbls & tcs	1,894	7,096	1,466	17,108
Beef, bbls and tcs	1,861	34,944	1,156	25,309
Pork, bbls and tcs	1,187	16,443	5,436	87,349
Total produce for the week		$833,989		$191,369
Total Miscellaneous				622,121
Total exp'ts for the week				$813,490

Markets.... *Carefully Reported for the New-York Times.*
SATURDAY, April 14—6 P. M.

ASHES—Are unchanged.

COFFEE—The day's sales embrace 500 packages Java at 13½c.@13¾c.; 200 bags Rio at 11¼c.; 150 Maracaibo at 11¼c.@11½c.; and a lot of Cape St. Domingo at 9½c. ℔ lb.

COTTON—There were about 2,000 bales sold at steady prices.

NEW-YORK CLASSIFICATION.

	Upland.	Florida.	Mobile.	N.O. and Tex.
Ordinary	9¼	9¼	9½	9½
Middling	9⅞	9⅞	10	10
Middling Fair	10½	10½	11	11
Fair	10¾	10¾	11¼	11½

FISH—The market is generally pretty active and firm. The supplies are reduced.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western brands are in slightly improved demand, chiefly, if not solely for home use, and prices are without essential change. The day's sales comprise about 4,600 bbls. We quote:

Ordinary State	$8 37½@$8 50
Straight State	8 50 @ 8 62½
Favorite State	8 62½@ 8 75
Mixed Western	8 87½@10 00
Common to Good Indiana and Michigan	10 00 @10 25
Fancy Michigan	10 25 @10 37½
Common to Good Ohio	10 00 @10 25
Fancy Ohio	10 25 @10 37½
Extra Ohio	10 50 @12 00
Extra Indiana and Michigan	10 50 @11 00
Fancy Genesee	10 25 @10 62½
Extra Genesee	11 00 @13 00

The sales of Canadian reach 1,200 bbls at previous figures. Southern is without alteration, there having been 2,500 bbls. purchased at $10@$10 50 for mixed to favorite; and $10 50 @$11 75 for fancy and extra, ℔ bbl. Buckwheat Flour is without change. There were sold 100 bbls. Rye Flour at $6 87½@$7 50; and small parcels Jersey Corn Meal at $4 62½ ℔ bbl.

GRAIN—Wheat remains about the same. Sales were made of 700 bushels prime Southern, and 200 do. Michigan white, at $2 70 ℔ bushel. Rye has not varied—700 bushels River were taken at something over $1 45. Barley and Oats are likewise unchanged. Corn is less active, but is firm, with sales of 15,000 bushels here, at $1 08@$1 10 for Southern white and yellow, and several lots of Western mixed, to arrive in June, at 90c. ℔ bushel.

HAY—About 500 bales River have been sold at previous figures.

HIDES—Mr. H. D. HULL informs us that "the arrivals this week have been quite large, which has given the market a downward tendency, but the stock on hand is still moderate, when compared with the number held in former years, and with the ordinary Spring trade the supply would soon be taken up. The sales of Sole Leather Hides have been very light, the trade buying only for immediate consumption. The stock consists chiefly of Buenos Ayres and Orinoco, three cargoes of the latter having arrived within a week, all of which are still unsold. All of the recent arrivals of Africans are sold to go East. The arrivals during the week are as follows: 60,707 Orinoco, ℔ *Colombus, Sullivan* and *Bolivar*; 12,[illegible] Africa, ℔ *G. H. Townsend*, and 10,351 Coastwise, most of which are dealers in neighboring ports, making a total of 62,920 Hides. Sales comprise 12,372 Dry Gambia and Bissau, 24 lbs. at 16½c., 6 months, usual selection; 12,200 Dry Sierra Leone, [illegible] lbs. at 23c. usual selection; 1,000 Dry Buenos Ayres, 19@22 lbs. at 24c. 6 months, usual selection; 1,100 Dry Orinoco, 21 lbs. at 21½c. 6 months, usual selection; 2,013 Dry Vera Cruz, [illegible] lbs. at 19c., 6 months rejected, bad Hides; 554 Dry Vera Cruz, 18 lbs., at 17c., 6 months, rejected, bad Hides; 700 Dry Matamoras, 26 lbs. at 18c., 6 months, selected; 400 Dry California, 21 lbs., at 17½c. 6 months selected; 1,800 Dry Maracaibo, 22 lbs. at 18c., 6 months, as they run; 250 Dry Porto Cabello, 22 lbs., at 19c., 6 months, as they run; 564 Dry Porto Cabello, 22 lbs. at 18c., 6 months, as they run; 325 Dry Salted Charleston, 25 lbs. at 13½c. 6 months, as they run; 124 Dry Salted Western, 25 lbs. at 14c. as they run; 500 Green Salted California Kip, 25 lbs., at 13c. 6 months, as they run; 1,300 Dry Southern, 16@17 lbs. at 13½c.@14½c., cash, as they are. Also, a cargo of Porto Cabello to arrive at a neighboring port at 19c., 6 months, as they run, delivered here. The Stock on hand of Ox and Hides is 68,400, as follows: 18,500 Dry Buenos Ayres; [illegible] Dry Rio Grande; 22,650 Dry Orinoco; 4,200 Dry Africans; 1,200 Dry Mexican; 500 Dry Curacoa; 700 Dry Savanilla; 1,500 Dry Southern and Texas; 500 Dry West India; 1,300 Dry California. Expected to arrive during this month: The *Woodward*, from Buenos Ayres with a full; the *St. Mary*, from Porto Cabello, with 2,500 Hides; the *Mountain Wave*, from Porto Cabello, with 5,000 Hides; the *Iris*, from Maracaibo, with 2,500 Hides; the *South Porter*, San Francisco, with 5,000 Hides, and others."

HOPS—The sales of the day have been light at old prices.

IRON—Nothing really new has occurred in this line.

LATHS—Eastern are less active, but firm.

LEAD—Sales were reported of 140 tons English at $6 87½ and some Spanish at $6 75 ℔ 100 lbs.

LEATHER—Mr. HULL remarks that "the demand continues fair without any alteration in prices. Receipts have been light during the week, scarcely equal to the sales, leaving the stock somewhat reduced. Oak tanned of a good quality is firm and prices fully maintained, but ordinary descriptions are neglected. Uppers in rough is scarce and in good demand, at 20c.@22c. Sales of Hemlock for the week are 41,500 sides and 7,000 Oak, while the stock is 63,000 sides Hemlock, and 18,000 sides Oak." I quote Oak Slaughter and salted good light, 25c.@28c.; Middle, 25c.@28c.; Heavy, 26c.@30c.; Spanish of weights, 28c.@32c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c. light, 21c.@22c.; Middle, 19c.@22c.; Heavy, 19c.@21c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Light, 18c.@20c.; Middle, 20c.@21½c.; Heavy, 17c.@18½c.; Orinoco and B. A. damaged all weights, 16c.@18c.; Poor, all weights, 11c.@12½c.; Slaughter, in rough, 21c.@24c., on six months' credit.

LIME—Has not varied much.

MOLASSES—The sales have been confined to 100 bbls. New-Orleans, at 28c.@29c.; and 50 hhds. Trinidad Cuba, at 28c. ℔ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Nothing new can be noticed in Tar or Crude Turpentine. Sales were made of 200 bbls. Spirits Turpentine, at 41½c.@42c. ℔ gallon; and 1,000 bbls. common Rosin, at $1 66 ℔ bbl., delivered.

OILS—The market is generally quiet, but rules firm—stocks are very moderate.

PROVISIONS—Pork is still improving. The day's sales reach 1,600 bbls., at $16 for old Mess; $15@$15 25 for new Prime, and $17 75 for new Mess, ℔ bbl. Dressed Hogs are freely purchased at 7½c.@8c. ℔ lb. Cut Meats are also readily taken, at 9c.@9½c. for Hams, and 6½c.@7c. for Shoulders, ℔ lb. Bacon is scarce and needed. Lard is still active and firm, the day's sales amounting to 900 pkgs., fair to strictly Prime, 9½c.@10c. ℔ lb. Beef is in fair demand, and is steady, with sales of 200 bbls., at $8 75@$9 for Country Prime, $9 50@12 for Country Mess, $14 75@$15 37½ for repacked Western do., and $16@$16 50 for extra do., ℔ bbl. Prime Mess Beef is quiet and nominal. Beef Hams range from $16@21, as in quality, ℔ bbl., with a limited business. Butter is selling at 12c.@18c. for old Ohio; 20c.@30c. for new State, and 20c.@23c. for Orange County, N. Y., ℔ lb. Cheese is in demand at 10½c.@12½c. ℔ lb.

RICE—Market quiet, but steady. Stock limited.

SKINS—Mr. HULL sums up the week's business thus: "GOAT—There have been no arrivals this week and the demand is very limited. Sales are 135 bales Tampico, at 30c. 6 mos. The stock of Tampico is quite extensive. DEER—The inquiry from the manufacturers is almost wholly for foreign Skins of good quality, while domestic are neglected. The recent arrivals of Sisal were sold previous to arrival, at 46c.; also 5,000 lbs. Ohio, at 20c.; 2,800 lbs. Arkansas, at 25c., cash."

SUGARS—The day's sales include about 1,600 hhds. New-Orleans, Cuba and Porto Rico, at prices ranging from 4½c.@5⅞c. ℔ lb., showing an active and steady market.

TALLOW—About 17,500 lbs. prime were taken, at 11c. ℔ lb.

WHISKY—There were 350 bbls. Ohio and Prison sold at 29c. ℔ gallon.

FREIGHTS—For Liverpool, the engagements embraced 1,800 bales Cotton at 7-32d.@¼d. ℔ lb.; 400 tons of Iron, for ballast, on terms not ascertained; and 25 tons measurement goods at 20s. For Bremen, the shipments comprised 60 cases Cocoa at ½c; 150 bales Cotton at ½c ℔ lb.; and 20 tons measurement goods at 30s. ℔ ton. For other ports, there was not much taken and rates were about the same. The latest charters have been: A bark to Trieste, Cotton at [illegible]; a Sic. bark, 220 tons, to Constantinople, $1,800; two barks from Charleston to Rio Janeiro, Yellow Pine Lumber, $18, one of them to return with Coffee at 60c. ℔ bag; a bark from Cienfuegos to Montreal, Sugar, 60c. ℔ cwt.; one, 284 tons, to Trinidad de Cuba and back, $2,000; a brig, 209 tons, from Jacksonville to Trinidad de Cuba and back to New-York, $2,100; one from Cienfuegos to New-York, Sugar, 40c. and Molasses on deck, $3 25; one, same voyage 40c. and deck load on private terms; one to Sagua and back to New-York, Baltimore or Philadelphia, Sugar 30c. ℔ hhd., $1 25 ℔ box, and Molasses $2 50; one from Sagua to New York, 40c. and $2 50; one to Porto Rico and back 40c. and $3; one to St. Johns, N. F. 55c. ℔ bbl.; a schooner, 200 tons, from Baltimore to Barbice, 60,000 hhds. Staves $12, and mdse. 30c. ℔ bbl., and back from Cienfuegos 40c and $2 25; one from South Side Cuba to New York, Sugar, 37½c.; one, 130 tons, to Grenada, St. Barts and back, $975; one to Point Petre, Gaud., St. Barts and back, 1,400 bbls., $1,275; one, 1,200 bbls., to Point Petre, Gaud., $600; a brig to Buenos Ayres and back, one to Sagua and back, two to Porto Rico and back, one to Nuevitas and back, and a French brig to Havre, on private terms.

INSTRUCTION.

COLLEGIATE AND COMMERCIAL DAY SCHOOL—ELIZABETHTOWN, N. J.—The Summer term will commence April 16. The Principal will receive into his family a few pleasant boys, and take the oversight of them personally, which cannot easily be done in a large boarding school. REFERENCES—Rev. Dr. MURRAY, Elizabethtown; Hon. THEO. FRELINGHUYSEN, LL. D.; Rev. Mr. CAMPFIELD, Newark, N. J.; JAMES N. McELLIGOTT, LL. D., N. Y.; JOSEPH McKEAN, LL. D., N. Y.; REUBEN VAN PELT, Esq.; W. W. PINNEO, Esq.; JOSEPH BENJAMIN, Esq., Elizabethtown. JOHN YOUNG, Principal.

SELECT BOARDING SCHOOL AT NORWALK, CONN.—This school is delightfully located on an eminence in the immediate vicinity of the village of Norwalk. Summer session commences May 1 and continues twenty-two weeks. Terms $70 per session. Circulars containing references, particulars, &c., can be obtained of S. B. STURGES, No. 161 Chatham-st.; S. M. HUSTED, No. 102 Water-st.; DANIEL J. BENJAMIN, Esq., No. 67 Catherine-st., Newark, N. J., or by addressing the Principal. C. H. WHEELER.

MADISON-SQUARE COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE—JOHN GRANT, A. M., & R. A. SMITH, A. M., Principals. Rooms No. 320 Broadway. Reference is respectfully made to the following gentlemen, patrons of the school: Thomas U. Smith, John M. Davies, George Opdyke, Gordon W. Burnham, Rev. Joel Parker, Wm. D. & Geo. A. W. Canfield, Joseph B. Sheffield, Wm. E. Dodge, John Auchincloss, Joseph L. Smallwood, George [illegible], Wm. W. Green, S. S. Ward. For circulars and further information and references, apply as above.

BERKSHIRE FAMILY SCHOOL, Stockbridge, Mass.—The Summer season will begin on the 1st of May. Boys, from 8 to 15 years, will be educated for college or business pursuits. Stockbridge is distinguished for the high cultivation of its society, the picturesqueness of its scenery and its healthy climate. Circulars containing full particulars, references, &c., will be sent on application to B. WESTERMANN & CO., booksellers, No. 290 Broadway, N. Y. JARED REID, Jr., FERDINAND HOFFMAN, Principals.

READING INSTITUTE—READING, FAIRFIELD COUNTY, Connecticut. The 15th term of this Institution will commence on WEDNESDAY, May 2. We refer to the following persons: Ald. M. MORGANS, No. 39 Market-st.; BARNES & BROTHERS, No. 13 Park-Row; Col. J. DILLON, No. 266 Pearl-st.; Hon. W. WALL, No. 320 Franklin-st.; Hon. E. DRIGGS, No. 261 Broadway; R. S. LIVINGSTON, No. 174 Duane-st. Catalogues may be obtained of C. AMES, No. 5 Wall-st. D. SANFORD, Principal.

ROSE HILL BOARDING SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES—Danbury, Conn. Mrs. C. M. WHITE, Principal. The Summer term commences the 1st of May, each consisting of twenty-two weeks. For circulars with references and terms apply to W. T. PINKNEY, President of the Astor Ins. Co., No. 67 Chatham-st., New-York; F. C. WELLS, No. 115 Franklin-st.; or C. H. ROACH, Esq., at Doremus & Nixon's, No. 21 Park-place, New-York.

HUDSON ACADEMY, CITY OF HUDSON—SELECT BOARDING ESTABLISHMENT—12 BOYS—J. MACBETH, A. M., Principal.—Thorough Commercial, Classical, Mathematical Education. References, BARNES & CO., No. 51 John st.; to distinguished families and seminaries in New-York. In Hudson, to Mr. WYNCOOP, late Mayor of Hudson; Mr. GIFFORD, President of Farmers' Bank; Rev. Mr. LEAVITT, Rev. Mr. DEMAREST.

$10.—BOOK-KEEPING, WRITING, &c.—Mr. PAINE, No. 267 Grand st. and No. 105 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, receives pupils this week at $10, for a full, unlimited course of private instructions in double entry book-keeping. Ladies private writing classes, twelve lessons, $2, including stationery. Rooms open day and evening. Apply early.

$10.—BOOK-KEEPING, WRITING, ARITHMETIC—Mr. DOLBEAR, No. 699 Broadway, cor. Houston-st., will receive a few more pupils this week, at only $10 for a full, unlimited course in double entry, and guarantee to make good practical book-keepers. Private seats THIS DAY without extra charge. Ladies' Special Writing Class, $1 50; Gentlemen's, $3.

INSTRUCTRESS.—A lady whose circumstances oblige her to avail herself of her capabilities as an instructress in all the higher English branches and in Music particularly, desires to procure pupils, or would take a few young ladies into her family to educate. Address Mme. BLANDI, care of Mrs. Read, No. 67 27th-st., between Madison and 4th-avs.

FAIR HAVEN SEMINARY.—A family boarding-school for twelve pupils, pleasantly located in the beautiful village of Fair Haven, one mile from New-Haven, Conn. The School is now in its fourth year. Next term begins 28th of April. Circulars at SHEPHARDS' bookstore, No. 182 Fulton-st., or address THOS. G. SLOAN, Principal, Fair Haven.

ENGLISH AND CLASSICAL FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS AT BEDFORD, WESTCHESTER Co., N. Y.—A. WILLIAMSON, A. M., Principal. Next session will commence May 1. A small number of pupils only received. Circulars may be had of D. BERRIAN, No. 249 Pearl-st., New-York, or by addressing the Principal.

SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES—CEDARGLEN, Sing Sing, N. Y.—Miss FOSTER, Principal.—The Summer session will commence Tuesday, May 1. Terms $150 a year. REFERENCES—D. P. BACON, Esq., No. 28 4th-st., New-York; THOMAS SMULL, Esq., No. 4 Ferry-st., New-York.

BELLPORT CLASSICAL INSTITUTE.—The next term of this Institute will commence the 1st of May. For circulars apply to W. KEVAN, Esq., No. 116 Water-st., New-York, and for particulars address JAMES CRUIKSHANK, Principal. BELLPORT, L. I., April 2, 1855.

OAK HILL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES, Norwalk, Conn. Mrs. LOUISA A. SMITH Principal. Summer session will commence on WEDNESDAY, May 2. Circulars containing terms and references may be had at the bookstore of Messrs. CLARK, AUSTIN & SMITH, No. 3 Park-row.

RAVENSWOOD INSTITUTE—Long Island, is a first class Seminary, where parents may obtain for their daughters a highly accomplished education. Music, French and Drawing, by resident teachers. Terms for junior pupils, $150 a year. Circulars sent by mail, or may be had of Mr. BROWN, No. 845 Broadway.

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS—At Stamford, Conn., Z. B. NICHOLS, Principal. The Summer term commences May 1. Circulars containing particulars may be had at RAYNOR'S bookstore, No. 76 Bowery, or by addressing the Principal.

FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS—At Mystic, Conn., near New-London. Number limited to twelve. Rev. E. N. HOWELL, Principal. Term begins May 1. For circulars, &c., apply to EVERETT & BROWN, No. 156 Front-st., where the Principal can be seen previous to 26th inst.

MUSICAL.—A lady residing up town, West side, wishes to increase her number of pupils for the piano-forte. She can give excellent references in this City. Terms, $10 per quarter, and an allowance made where there are more than one in a family. Address MUSIC, *Daily Times* Office.

AMSTERDAM ACADEMY.—On the Central Railroad, thirty miles west of Albany. Term commences May 1. Number limited. City references, D. H. CRUTTENDEN, A. M., No. 111 Nassau-st. For Circulars address M. P. CAVERT, A. M., Principal.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, No. 118 4th-st., on Washington-square, (entrance No. 132 Macdougal-st.) CLARKE & FANNING, Principals.

THE SCHOOL OF MR. BINGHAM FOR BOYS—Called the CLASSICAL GYMNASIUM, Bible House, 8th-av. entrance, Complement 25, in each of two departments. Training thorough, systematic and elegant.

INSURANCE.

ASSOCIATED FIREMEN'S INSURANCE COMPANY.—A Company, under this title, has been organized in this City, composed of many of the present and old firemen; its capital is $150,000; shares, $20. The present Directors and corporators are: Henry Wells, T. B. Hamilton, Wm. F. Jennings, Francis H. Ruggles, Wm. H. Arthur, Jacob Chotwell, Russell Smith, Joseph Taylor, [illegible], P. S. Littlejohn, James Parker, [illegible], Sam'l Brandreth, Joseph F. Taylor, [illegible]. The Corporators desire to distribute the stock as much as possible among Firemen, and have made the shares at $20, so that persons of limited means may be enabled to take an interest in the Company. The Company will commence business about the middle of April next, at No. 18 Wall-st. (late Express office.) Some of the officers have been engaged in Insurance business for several years, and their experience, it is confidently believed, will be of much service in conducting the affairs of the Company. Persons desirous of taking stock will find books of subscription in the hands of all of the Directors and officers. The Directors have elected HENRY WELLS, President. T. B. HAMILTON, Vice-President. EDWARD C. TAYLOR, Secretary. FRANCIS H. RUGGLES, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE COLUMBIA FIRE INSURANCE CO., No. 29 Barclay-st., cor. College-place. AT AN ELECTION held on Monday, the 2d instant, the following gentlemen were elected Directors and Inspectors for the ensuing year: DIRECTORS. Benj. D. Brush, James English, G. W. Brainerd, Wm. B. Renwick, Henry R. Dunham, Isaac N. Seymour, Montaigne Ward, George W. Welsh, B. H. Van Auken, A. F. Lagrave, James E. Place, F. Gordon, James Odell, Wm. F. Ladd, Robert I. Brown, Edward Elsworth, Jas. A. Patteson, Nathan T. Higbie, Orison Blunt, C. V. Clickener, Jas. O'Donoghue, Joseph W. Meeks, W. W. Campbell, Daniel C. Hyde, Samuel B. White, Robert B. Collins, P. L. Bogart, Chas. Denison, Jr., C. H. Lilienthal, Aaron Clark, John Armstrong, S. H. Howell, Albert A. Martin, James E. Brush, J. R. Bartholomew, Jas. M. Hoagland, E. G. Clarke, Francis Hopkins, Benj. W. Bonney, C. Seguine. INSPECTORS. Andrew Hall, David M. Earle, Samuel J. Berry. At a subsequent meeting of the Board, BENJAMIN D. BRUSH, Esq., was unanimously re-elected President for the ensuing year. JOHN G. BERGEN, Secretary.

HOME INSURANCE COMPANY.—NEW-YORK, April 3, 1855.—At an election held at the office of this Company, No. 4 Wall-st., on the 2d inst., the following gentlemen were elected Directors for the ensuing year: Wm. G. Lambert, George Pearce, Lyman Cooke, George C. Collins, Ward A. Work, Levi P. Morton, Danford N. Barney, James Low, Gurdon Noble, Lucius Hopkins, L. H. Frothingham, Jno. B. Hutchinson, Thos. Messenger, Chas. A. Bulkley, Stephen Paul, Wm. H. Mellen, Richard Bigelow, Chas. P. Baldwin, Chas. J. Martin, George D. Morgan, W. Gilbert Ely, Charles B. Hatch, Theod're McNamee, Amos T. Dwight, Wm. T. Hooker, Cephas H. Norton, Henry A. Hurlbut, B. Watson Bull, Oliver E. Wood, Jesse Hoyt, L. Auterbury, Jr., Amos R. Eno, Wm. Sturgis, Jr., Lucien D. Comes, Alfred S. Barnes, T. W. Williams, Homer Morgan, George Bliss, John R. Ford, Levi P. Stone, Roe Lockwood, Geo. T. Stedman, James Humphrey, John G. Nelson, Sidney Mason. At a subsequent meeting of the Board, held this day, CHARLES J. MARTIN, Esq., was unanimously elected President. A. F. WILLMARTH, Secretary.

BROOKLYN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY—CHARTERED IN 1824.—Office No. 43 Fulton, upper corner of Front-st., Brooklyn, and No. 2 Merchants' Exchange, Wall-st., New-York.—This Company having their capital invested in the most undoubted securities, and having a large surplus, continue to insure dwelling-houses, stores and other buildings, furniture, merchandise, vessels in port and their cargoes, upon as favorable terms as any similar institution. DIRECTORS. William Ellsworth, Theodore Martine, [illegible], Robert C. Bell, John B. Briggs, Chas. A. Jarvis, John A. Kennedy, J. B. Fitzgerald, Isaac H. Fowler, Wm. Odell, N. P. Freeman, Chas. T. Cromwell, P. H. Williams, Sylvanus King, John T. Bruen, H. Quackenboss, Andrew Freeman, Samuel F. Whiting, Geo. Gilfillan, [illegible], John G. Smith. WILLIAM ELLSWORTH, President. WILLIAM F. LEGGETT, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE CITY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 61 Wall-st., 4th Month, 25th, 1855. This Company, with a CASH CAPITAL of $210,000, with a surplus of over $100,000, insure against loss or damage by fire on reasonable terms. DIRECTORS. George S. Fox, C. W. Lawrence, Rich. F. Carman, Rich. A. Reading, Peter S. Titus, Henry H. Barrow, Josiah Macy, J. C. Chardavoyne, Hull Clarke, Wm. H. Falls, Ralph Mead, Wm. C. White, Jos. W. Corlies, Richard Field, Robert I. Walker, John D. Wright, Th. W. Pearsall, Chas. H. Marshall, Abraham Bell, Ira Hawley, Wm. H. Macy. GEO. S. FOX, President. SAMUEL TOWNSEND, Secretary.

WEBSTER FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—Office No. 12 Broadway.—Cash Capital $150,000. Will insure buildings, merchandise and personal property generally against damage by fire, on as favorable terms as any other Company. DIRECTORS. D. D. Winant, B. J. Bell, Benj. H. Prince, John Boucher, Harvey Burdell, L. D. Hart, Jas. C. Forrester, Daniel Harris, S. A. Prince, J. C. Howard, W. K. Winant, Thomas Gilbert, S. G. Holmes, C. S. Weston, Abram C. Bell, A. Blaisdell, Chas. L. Cornell. D. D. WINANT, President. A. BLAISDELL, Secretary.

THE PEOPLE'S FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK. CASH CAPITAL $150,000, WITH A SURPLUS. OFFICES No. 22 William-st. and No. 182 Canal-st. Property generally insured against loss and damage by fire. RICHARD VARICK, President. W. F. UNDERHILL, Secretary.

THE OCEAN INSURANCE COMPANY—Has been organized, with a capital of Four Hundred Thousand Dollars ($400,000,) A. EDWARDS, President, JAMES VAN BUREN, Secretary, with a Board of Directors, embracing many of our commercial business men. Office, for the present, at No. 52 Wall-st. The Company have taken the rooms recently vacated by the General Mutual Insurance Co., No. 50 Wall-st., which they will occupy as soon as the repairs are completed.

CLINTON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY. CAPITAL $250,000. Office, No. 52 Wall-st., Opposite the Merchants' Exchange. HUGH LAING, President. JAMES B. AMES, Jr., Secretary. JOHN BARRY, Surveyor.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FORTY LARGE SIZE SHORE MULES FOR SALE—Ages from 4 to 7 years old, at the stable of AUGUSTUS IVANS, East New-York, near WILLIAM WHEELER's Hotel. Inquire for Mr. IVANS at the Stables. Stages leave every half hour from Peck-slip, Brooklyn.

WAGON FOR SALE.—A light wagon, with shifting top, in good order. Also, a harness. Would answer to use in the country five years. Price for both, $100. Apply at No. 80 East 16th-st.

CARRIAGES.—A full assortment of carriages, of every description, for sale cheap, at the Repository of MOT & CO., No. 480 Broadway, near Bleecker-st. Also, several second-hand ones.

LADY'S HORSE WANTED.—Wanted, a stylish, gentle horse, for a lady, for which a reasonable price will be paid. Address Box No. 900 Post Office.

REMOVALS.

PIANO-FORTES—REMOVAL.—J. & D. WALKER have removed their business to the spacious warerooms under the Mercantile Library, Astor-place and 8th-st., a few doors from Broadway, where will be kept for sale an extensive assortment of new and second-hand Piano-Fortes by various New-York and Boston makers—including those of their own manufacture. Also, a large stock of BOUDOIR, PICCOLO and HORIZONTAL PIANOS for hire. Piano-Fortes tuned, and for sale on commission.

REMOVAL.—A. D. GALE, manufacturer and wholesale dealer in boots and shoes, has removed to No. 24 Beekman-st., about three minutes' walk from the Astor House; the trade generally is respectfully invited to call and examine. A. D. GALE, No. 24 Beekman-st., New-York.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST OR STOLEN.—Two second mortgage RAILROAD BONDS, issued by the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad Company, Nos. 1,266, 1,267, and 1,268, dated 1st December, 1853, $1,000 each, bearing seven per cent interest, payable semi-annually in New-York, the first of April and October. Said bonds were remitted per mail from Cincinnati by the undersigned, enclosed to EDWIN LUDLOW, Esq., Cashier of the Ohio Life Insurance and Trust Company Bank, N. Y., the 10th ultimo. This notice is made to caution the public against negotiating said bonds, the payment of interest on them having been stopped. S. C. PARKHURST.

LOST IN UNION-PARK.—Or its vicinity, a small GOLD PENCIL CASE, with GOLD LOCKET containing Daguerreotype attached. The finder will oblige by leaving the same at No. 27 East 16th-st., or at No. 71 Chambers-st.

HOTELS.

OCEAN HOUSE—SHREWSBURY, N. J.—This large, new and commodious Hotel, furnished throughout, is offered to let, and furniture for sale. Or a person who understands keeping a house of that kind, with $5,000, could join the owner as a partner, on favorable terms. Apply to R. E. BIELL, No. 63 Lispenard-st.

THE FOURTEENTH WARD RELIEF COMMITTEE—Having closed their labors, would submit a statement of their management during the time they have been in operation. The Committee organized on the 19th day of December last, and adjourned on the 9th inst., embracing a period of three months and [illegible] days, during which they have received and disbursed to the poor individuals $1,270 37; from the concert given by Maris and Strakosch in aid of the poor, $150; from the charitable ball given by the employees of the Astor House, per the New-York *Herald*, $20; from the Commissioners of Emigration, $[illegible]; from the $11,000 appropriated by the Common Council for the relief of the indigent poor of our City, $600; making in the aggregate the sum of $[illegible], from which the Committee have relieved upwards of 500 families, embracing near 1,800 persons. The Committee tender their sincere thanks to their benevolent fellow-citizens who have generously aided in their efforts in relieving the sick and indigent during one of the most inclement Winters our City has ever experienced. The high price of provisions and the scarcity of employment in consequence of the great financial embarrassment of our country, has compelled many to ask relief that under other circumstances would have been able to provide comfortably for their families. The Committee would also tender their thanks to Charles E. Mathews, Esq., proprietor of the Westchester House, for his gratuitous use of his rooms during the time the Committee has been in operation. JOHN [illegible], President. PETER MONAGHAN, Secretary. New-York, April 14, 1855.

TAXES.—Taxes can be paid on lands located in Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, Arkansas, Missouri, at my office. G. SHUFELDT, No. 2 Nassau-st., [illegible] Wall-st., New-York.

FINE AND EXTRA FINE MEATS—Consisting of Beef, Mutton, Lamb and Veal, for sale to suit purchasers, by THOMAS F. DEVOE, Nos. [illegible] Jefferson Market.

GOLD AND SILVER LEAF, FOIL, BRONZES, &c.—Superior articles, for sale in large or small quantities, at the manufactory, No. 46 Beekman-st. PLANT & HOOPER.

New-York Daily Times.

NEW-YORK, MONDAY, APRIL 16, 1855.

To Correspondents.

Anonymous communications will receive no attention. All articles professing to state facts must be accompanied by the author's name, not for publication, but as a guarantee of the truth of the statements made.

We cannot undertake to return manuscripts that may be sent for publication.

Voluntary correspondence containing important news, from all quarters of the world, is solicited. If used, it will be liberally paid for.

☞ By the *Northern Light*, which arrived at this port yesterday afternoon, we have one week's later news from California. Aside from some interesting intelligence relating to affairs in Central America, the news is not of even ordinary importance.

The Legislature—Adjournment.

The Legislature adjourned without day on Saturday night. The closing scenes are reported by our Special Albany Correspondent. The two years' term of the present Senate expires with this session, unless the Legislature is specially called by the Governor before the first of January next.

Among the Public Acts passed is one establishing a new State Department, in charge of a Railroad Commission, consisting of the State Engineer; a State Commissioner, appointed by the Governor, and a third Commissioner, to be selected as prescribed under the Act, in common by all the Railroad Companies of the State. The Act will be found at length on another page. We understand that Mr. James B. Swain, of Westchester, has been appointed State Commissioner by the Governor.

The Foreign Mails—Peace Chances.

In addition to the letter of our own usually well advised London Correspondent, received by the *America*, we publish this morning a number of extracts from the London papers and their Paris and Vienna Correspondence, in regard to the Diplomatic Conferences at the Austrian Capital.

Our own correspondent, writing, not as an Englishman, but from an English point of view, divested of all prejudice or prepossession as to the final result of the Vienna Conferences, or some other such diplomatic scheme for solving the Eastern question, assumes that Peace is wanted in the West of Europe, and particularly in England, and will be had at some cost or other, though it may be a dear one to British pride and French chivalry. The movements to and from Vienna, and between the French and English capitals, advised by this steamer, and which immediately succeeded the difficulty encountered at the Third Point of Conference, strengthen this conclusion. The hasty visit of M. Drouyn de L'Huys to London, and his announced purpose to proceed at once to the seat of conference, after spending a single day in Paris, are construed, say the papers and Bourse bulletins, as "favorable to the adjustment of existing difficulties." Again, it is understood that the belligerent visit of Louis Napoleon to the Crimea has not been given over for an Imperial interchange of civilities with the English Court, without the foregone conclusion that some sort of terms will be fallen upon, through the agency of diplomacy, to "patch up" a peace. It was known in Paris, of course, as in London, before the steamer sailed, that the Russian representatives at Vienna had "stuck" on the Third Point, and had asked and received time to communicate with St. Petersburg, notwithstanding the Allies had agreed to modify the demand for the reduction of Sebastopol, by proposing to accept, instead, a reduction of the Russian naval force in the Black Sea. This news was "ill-received" in the French capital, say some of the authorities; yet contemporaneously with the Vienna dispatch we have the first official announcement in the *Moniteur*, that the Emperor and Empress have accepted the invitation of Queen Victoria to visit England the middle of April! The Foreign Minister of State is dispatched to London to know how little the Western Powers shall finally accept from Russia, and with this knowledge to proceed at once to Vienna, to meet the answer of the Czar to the last proposition!!

Then come the comments of the leading London journals. To these, as copied on another page, we need scarcely direct the special attention of all who feel a lively interest in European politics. The *Times*, breaking silence in regard to its own hopes of the Conference, and reviewing it to the critical point to which it has been brought, and suspicious withal of the effect upon Austria, if this effort at reconciliation should fail, almost gives over the chances of peace. The substitution of a reduction of the naval power of Russia, for the dismantling of Sebastopol, is received as the last concession that ought to be made, and the country is warned to prepare for an increased struggle against the Northern power. The possibility is admitted that a counter project, to settle the Third Point, may come from St. Petersburg, but in no shape, it is apprehended, to be accepted with present honor or without a compromise of future safety.

The *Morning Chronicle*, the organ of the late Aberdeen Cabinet, and supposed to reflect the sentiments of such of its prominent members as were not retained in the reorganization of the Government by Lord Palmerston, is alarmed and indignant at the prospect of "some dishonorable compromise; some hollow, patched up peace." The result it treats as certainly foreshadowed by the diplomatic and other events of the day. Its suspicions are directed to Lord Palmerston. *He* is about to disappoint the country as a man of decision. He is not the determined enemy of Russian aggression the world lately esteemed him. It is apprehended, in other words, that he is now the man who is to patch up a disgraceful compromise, that he may purchase a hollow peace! How true these insinuations may be, has less to do with the present attitude of the question, perhaps, than the real sentiments of the English people, whose anxiety to be rid of the War, upon almost any terms, was recently manifested on the announcement of the death of Nicholas, and whose present temper may be better understood by Lord Palmerston than by the *Morning Chronicle*. To this, and to the spirit of his French ally, he is compelled to look, in the administration of the all-important and delicate question of peace.

Other of the London papers assume that "the more that is yielded to Russia at the Vienna Conference, the more unreasonable will be her demands," and hard blows alone will bring her to respect the liberties and peace of Europe. What the probabilities are for intimidating the new Czar, in whom the Allies have caught a Tartar, of more vigorous nerve, if possible, than his father, may be gathered from the recent direct advices from St. Petersburg, to which is now added the solemn manifesto of the Synod of the Greek Church, to all the faithful of the Empire, to enroll themselves in the militia for the prosecution of the War.

From Sebastopol we have the official dispatch of Gen. Canrobert on the affair of the 16th March, which was telegraphically represented by a previous steamer as of doubtful issue. The present account renders it pretty certain that the French behaved with great gallantry, and drove back the enemy with complete success and inconsiderable loss on their own side. The Siege accounts otherwise present nothing of remarkable interest.

Secretary Guthrie and Cuba.

We publish in another column an article from the *Evening Post*, retailing information said to have been received from other parties, to the effect that high authority at Washington has announced the certainty of a war with Spain within sixty days. This "high authority" is supposed to be Mr. Guthrie. The *Post's* informant also gives us a rather startling story about the concentration of Government troops in Florida during "the Soulé *régime*," and other arrangements made by the Administration, with a view to striking a sudden blow against Cuba in the event of a war.

The whole story seems to us rather an interesting romance in miniature, and nothing more. A war with Spain may occur, although, as we have heretofore intimated, we do not expect affairs to reach that point. We do not doubt that the President has taken steps which Mr. Guthrie believes will lead to war; but he is too prudent and too true a man to betray Cabinet confidence to *any friend* who is capable of publishing it to the world. He may condemn the President's course; but while he maintains a post in the Administrative ship, he will be true to his comrades all, and silently sink or swim with them, unless we greatly mistake the man.

The story of the concentration of troops at Florida, for such a purpose as that named, must be sheerest humbug. Such a movement could not have escaped notice at the time. Our army is not so large that "several thousand troops" could be dispatched to Florida without the fact ever attracting public attention. Moreover, it is well known that the necessity for increased force upon the Indian frontiers has made it necessary for the Secretary of War to draw away from all the least exposed points every man who could be spared for frontier service. Under these circumstances it is impossible that we could have known nothing of this Florida movement until told of it by an officer of the army. Indeed, the extravagance of the statement contradicts itself.

The complaints of the tardiness of the Government in relation to the campaign against the Sioux are not tenable. It is a few weeks only, since the four new regiments were ordered, and the recruits for them are not to be obtained in a day. We cannot speak for all; but at some of the recruiting stations we know men are being enlisted as rapidly as they can be obtained, and are sent forward to Jefferson Barracks as often as a reasonably sized company is made up. It was not supposed the expedition would be ready until late in the Spring; nor ought it move until the grass upon the Plains is sufficiently high to furnish abundant food for the cavalry horses. We fear the *Post's* informant has been imposed upon by some *filibustero* against the President.

Opening of the Amazon.

We learn that the Emperor of Brazil has not absolutely and unconditionally refused to treat for the opening of the Amazon river to the commerce of the United States. He professes great fear of our people, and is in terror lest if we come to see him, we may "annex" him, right off. This really seems silly, yet it is true. His Brazilian majesty evidently has a high opinion of American enterprise; but he may rest well assured that we will not have "extended the area of freedom" half-way down the South American continent during his life-time, let him live to ever so good an old age. It will take at least that time to digest Cuba and Mexico; and after we have disposed of them, we shall have Central America, New Grenada, Equador, Venezuela, and all the islands adjacent thereto, to attend to—if the earthquakes will give us a chance to "settle"—before we reach the Amazon.

The Emperor, however, intends to prepare himself for a vigorous defence, if we *should* anticipate our time. Well satisfied that ultimately he must let other nations go up the Amazon to trade with the countries which furnish it with water, he is preparing military stations at the river's mouth, where our vessels are to be permitted to land and receive necessary supplies. When these are completed and so arranged as to be capable of defence against assault, and sufficient to prevent communication between the dreaded Yankees and the interior from that quarter, His Majesty promises to yield his prejudices against our passing his door on our way to Peru, and the other Republics on the head waters of the great river. Whether this promise is honest on his part, or a mere temporising expedient remains to be seen.

The Farmer sold by the Lobby.

Yes, sold by the lobby, and sold to the agents of a foreign Government. And not only so, friends in the rural districts, but yourselves are made to pay the purchase money. You have not been aware of the fact; but now that the Spring is opening, and you are preparing to get your crops into the market, you daily feel the pressure of this draft upon your pockets, although not aware of its prime cause. You are buying your guano now, and each day regretting that its unreasonably high price renders you unable to strew it with a liberal hand over your hard-worked and poorly-fed fields. Well, careless legislators, in the hands or under the influence of corrupt agents, have given you over to the spoilers, and you must quietly submit to be plucked by them, at least a little longer. Let us see how this was brought about:

On the 31st July last, a Select Committee of the House of Representatives of the United States, reported the following bill regulating, in part, the trade between the United States and the Republic of Peru.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress Assembled, That from and after the 1st day of July, *Anno Domini* 1855, the Peruvian (Chincha Island) guano shall be exempt from duty when the market price in the ports of the United States into which it is imported shall not exceed $40 per ton of 2,240 pounds.

Section 2. *And be it further enacted*, That from and after the same period there shall be levied, collected, and paid, on the said guano imported into the United States, duties at the following rates, *ad valorem*, that is to say: 4 per cent. when the market price is more than $40 and less than $47 per ton; 10 per cent. when more than $47 and less than $50 per ton; and 60 per cent. when the price is equal to or exceeds $50 per ton. And that the Secretary of the Treasury be required to adopt such rules and regulations as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this act.

It will be remembered that our Government has for some time past been negotiating with Peru, in the hope of obtaining a reduction in the price of the Chincha Islands guano; but that all such anticipations have failed. There never was good reason why the price of this fertilizer should be so high, except the monopoly which Peru chooses to give (for a consideration, doubtless,) to her agents in the United States. But we were without means to better our condition in this respect, other than by putting a prohibitory duty on the article, and so destroying the market for it here, until it should be offered at reasonable rates. To this course there were obvious objections; and so nothing decisive was attempted for some time. But, a year or two ago, Mr. Marcy compelled Peru to respond in damages for shooting an American seaman and imprisoning an American shipmaster at the Chincha Islands; whereupon the agents of that Government threatened to raise the price of guano high enough to make our farmers pay the bill; and they put that threat into execution by increasing the price nine dollars per ton, or from forty-six, to fifty-five dollars.

To counteract this movement, the Select Committee of Congress reported the bill above cited, enacting a sliding scale of duties upon Peruvian Guano,—increasing the tariff as the price of the article was increased, and permitting its admission duty free when sold at moderate rates. Perceiving the disastrous effect which the enactment of this law would have upon the financial interests of Peru, her Minister at Washington engaged the services of a shrewd member of the Congressional lobby, who agreed, for a large consideration, to prevent the passage of the bill. The lobby agent commenced operations forthwith; and from that hour all Governmental action on the subject ceased. Peru chuckles, of course, over her success; the lobby man boasts of the cunning with which he check-mated Congress; and—the farmers foot the bill! How do they like it! If Congress could be so easily managed by the Minister of a Foreign Court, how inconsiderate are they who so severely condemn Mr. Fillmore for letting the same functionary wind him around his finger in the Lobos affair, after the death of Mr. Webster.

But the farmers will not forget that Congress meets again in December next. At its opening it will be easy to get another Select Committee ordered, with power to send for persons and papers, and to fully investigate the circumstances under which the desired law was defeated. If it is true that Peru thus trifled with the legislation of Congress, that will afford an additional motive for the prohibitory legislation heretofore proposed; and not only so, but the spirit of our people,—always ready to resent a wrong, even at a sacrifice—will cheerfully submit to the temporary inconvenience to ourselves which such a mode of retaliation will entail. Think of it, Farmers, and be ready with your instructions to your Representatives in Congress, when the time for action arrives.

Peru and its Relations.

If the new Government of Peru has any desire to elevate itself in the estimation of the family of nations, it will pursue a much more liberal and humane, not to say just policy towards other members of the world-family, than did the Administration which has been so recently overthrown by popular revolution. A glance at some of the reforms necessary, and in which the United States have an interest either exclusively or jointly with the rest of mankind, may be useful and instructive at this time.

The Chincha Islands, to begin with, afford the field for occurrences whose cruel brutality vainly challenges the world to produce a rival. Peru, by falsehood and fraud, has obtained Coolies from China to labor in her guano fields. Under a scorching tropical sun, doomed to severest toil seven days in the week, the cruel lash quivering in their bleeding, shrinking flesh, whenever from failing health or exhausted strength they lag in their tasks, furnished with poor and scanty fare, and breathing a poisonous atmosphere, imagination can scarcely paint elsewhere so miserable an existence. What wonder that these poor wretches pray fervently for death's release from their sufferings, so that they seek it by their own hands, as often as they can escape the vigilant eye of the task-master long enough to accomplish the act of self-destruction. Humanity shudders at the tale of such woeful wrong; and the nation which knowingly permits it without effort at alleviation, is justly amenable to the detestation of the civilized world. Here is necessity for reform—a necessity whose cry the new Government of Peru will promptly recognise, by decisive action, if it is wise.

Peru, too, has accounts to settle with the United States, for outrages committed upon, and damages sustained by, a number of our citizens at the hands of her authorities. Mr. Marcy—occupied though he is in efforts to "regulate" the President on the Cuba question—may still find time to press these claims. Peru, though feeble in military power, is in no straits for money. She can *afford* to pay,—and our Government, consequently, will not be restrained from pressing its demands, by the poverty plea which is used with effect by Mexico. The present is a favorable moment in which to press these claims, because the new Government—not being morally responsible for the acts of its predecessor—will have less of false pride to back up its disposition to resist, than influenced the Administration under whose auspices the wrongs were committed. The outrages were of a character that cannot be overlooked or forgotten. A number of respectable American ship-masters and seamen were shot, bayonetted and maimed for life, and others were imprisoned, at the Chincha Islands. Some of these sufferers were men of excellent pecuniary and social position at home. Such transactions as these certainly must be explained or atoned. Peru obtained, too, the recognition by the United States of her sovereignty of the Lobos Islands, but failed to carry out the agreement—which she made with us to obtain that concession—to load with Chincha guano, at a stipulated price, all the American vessels which went to the Lobos Islands for the fertilizer under the promise of our Government's protection; and it is difficult to see how she can get off from her responsibility for exemplary damages, to be paid to the American parties interested.

Peru will do well to seek early occasion for the settlement of all these differences with the United States; and, at the same time, she will certainly find it to her own interest to make some arrangement for terminating her ill-advised Guano monopoly, which is injurious to herself, injurious to our agricultural interests and all others depending thereon, and profitable only to Barreda Brothers, to whom she farms out her Guano trade in the United States. The farmers are waking up to this question. There is, to say the least, much plausibility in the views of Mr. Webster, which would take from Peru her sovereignty to uninhabited and uninhabitable rocks in the sea, and give their precious guano deposits to whoever may choose to carry them away. The farmers may press this point, if they themselves are pressed to the wall. With plenty of cheap guano they can raise ten bushels of wheat where they raise only one without it; and here is a political element which, once attempted to be moulded by the largest industrial interest in the country—the agricultural—will be found irresistible. There is food for thought in these suggestions—food for our own farmers, and food for Peru.

☞ Official dispatches to the Government at Washington from Captain Page, of the United States steamer *Water Witch*, fully confirm the accounts heretofore received, relative to the firing into that steamer from a Paraguayan fort.

Amusements To-Night.

Academy of Music.—Rossini's "William Tell" will be repeated to-night for the fourth time. During the past week upwards of seventeen thousand persons witnessed the performance of this opera;—the applause increasing with each representation. In nearly all important respects, it is the most finished and complete operatic entertainment we have had at the Academy. Every lover of pure dramatic music should hear it.

A ridiculous custom prevails at this house of reserving seats during the *entire* performance. Nothing of the kind is thought of at other respectable places of amusement, and we cannot see why it should be entertained here. If a seat is worth reserving, it is worth occupying before the end of the first act. During the past week the Academy has presented an anomalous appearance. Whilst the lobbies, and even the bad seats have been crowded, some of the very best chairs have been empty,—giving to the parquette especially a mangey and dismal look, extremely unsatisfactory to healthy but exhausted standers. We are aware that *habitues* like to roam about, between the acts, and that it would be extremely unpleasant to lose their seats for the sake of a little social pedestrianism. This might be remedied. Already there are tickets with the word "taken" on them; on the reverse might be printed the word "Return." If any one wished to leave his seat, he could turn the ticket, and the intimation would be respected. This, or some other plan, should be adopted. Keeping *seats for possible visitors is unjust and unpopular*. It is not done anywhere else, and should not be done here.

German Opera.—The last subscription performance of Niblo will take place to-morrow morning. *Miss Caroline Lehman will repeat her performance of Romeo*, in Bellini's "Montecchi e Capuletti."

Burton's Theatre.—"Legerdemain," "The Wandering Minstrel," and the "Spectre Bridegroom," to-night. On Wednesday Mr. Burton produces Shakspere's "Comedy of Errors"—the two *Dromios* by Burton and H. Hall.

Wallack's Theatre.—The "Soldier's Daughter," with a very powerful cast, and the "Bold Dragoons."

Broadway.—The "Gladiator" and the new farce of "Love and Larceny."

Barnum's—"Dumb Men of Manchester" in the afternoon; "Flying Dutchman" in the evening.

Buckley's Serenaders, No. 539 Broadway—The best burlesque (in black faces,) produced by these *artistes* will be repeated this week—"La Somnambula."

George Christy and Wood's Minstrels, No. 472 Broadway—The "Ghost of Niggerdemus" and other entertainments during the week.

Perham's, No. 663 Broadway—This is the last *week of the extravaganza of "Dan and Pompey."* Other entertainments also.

J. R. Smith's Grand Tour of Europe and Siege of Sebastopol is a very excellent panorama, particularly interesting at the present time, No. 596 Broadway.

Musical.

Mrs. Isadora Clark, the American vocalist, will give a very attractive Concert to-morrow evening at the Metropolitan Theatre. She will be assisted by several artists, and an orchestra under the experienced direction of Mr. Carl Bergmann. The programme will be found elsewhere.

Eisfeldt's Soirée.—The last concert of the present season takes place to-morrow evening at Dodworth's. These entertainments are so perfectly admirable and recherché that their recurrence is a matter of interest to every true lover of music. Go.

The Hutchinson Family give a concert at the Athenæum, Brooklyn, to-night. We need say nothing for these well known favorites.

A Grand Concert will take place in the same building on Tuesday evening, on which occasion a young American violinist (9 years old) will perform on the violin. This child (Master Mallamatt) is a pupil of F. Mollenhauer. One of the best programmes we have seen for a long time has been issued, and our Brooklyn friends may safely anticipate a treat. Mrs. Bostwick, the Brothers Mollenhauer, Julius Siede, Mateka, and a chorus of forty voices will assist.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE

By Telegraph to the New-York Daily Times.

Important from Mexico—Defeat of the Government Troops by the Revolutionists—Interference of France and England, &c.

Charleston, Friday, April 13.

The British steamer *Clyde* arrived at Havana on the 8th inst., in six days from Vera Cruz, and by her arrival at this port the *Courier* has six days later advices from Mexico than those received by the way of New-Orleans.

Everything indicates the speedy fall of Santa Anna. The report of Col. Moreno's disaffection, and subsequent capture and execution, is said to have been all a fable to entrap Alvarez.

Col. Bines was recently discomfited at Cajones, and his whole regiment dispersed by the revolutionists. A number of his men in attempting to cross the Papagayo river were drowned.

Governor Maximo Orvas, while on a march from Itchmcan to Tehuantepec, fell into an ambuscade, and his whole force of six hundred men was nearly annihilated.

Accounts from the south were favorable to Alvarez. The universal opinion is that Santa Anna will be obliged to fly. It is also evident that the allied powers have stimulated the Mexican internal commotions, in order to bring Mexico on their side, and identify her with Cuba.

Marine Disaster.

Boston, Saturday, April 14.

The ship *Wm. Laytin*, from New-York for Antwerp, experienced a heavy gale on the 20th February, which lasted until the 22d, when the ship dropped suddenly by the head and rolled over on her beam ends, having probably started a plank. All three masts were cut away, when the ship righted, and in less than five minutes everything was swept from the decks, houses, poop, boats, &c., together with the stewardess, Ann Forsyth, John Costar, the carpenter, and William Brown, foremast hand. The ship was then in lat. 39°, N., lon. 50°, W. All hands lashed themselves to the wreck, the sea making a clear breach over them, where they remained six days and nights, with hardly any food or water. On the 29th, the French bark *Sylph* hove in sight, but the sea run so heavy she could render no assistance. She lay by all that night, and on the 28th took off the crew, and carried them to St. Pierre, Miquelon, where they arrived on the 9th of March, and thence came to Boston in the schooner *Amanda Powers*.

The officers and crew of the *William Layton* left for New-York this afternoon, and were kindly furnished with a free passage, *via* Worcester, by G. Twichell, Esq., the superintendent of the Boston and Worcester Railroad.

The Foreign Legion.

Boston, Saturday, April 14.

The Halifax *Journal* of the 9th inst. reports the arrival of sixty men from Boston, for the foreign legion who had been induced to come under the supposition that they were wanted to work on the railroads. Finding out the mistake, all the men refused to enlist, and finally arrangements were made to give them work.

From Havana.

New-Orleans, Saturday, April 14.

The steamship *Philadelphia*, from New-York, *via* Havana, has arrived here with dates from the latter city to the 10th inst., but her news has been anticipated by the arrival of the steamship *Isabel* at Charleston.

Weather at Washington.

Washington, Sunday, April 15—10 P. M.

We have had, during the day, a series of intermittent showers. The thermometer stands at 55° above zero. It is now clear and fine.

Suicide.

Boston, Saturday, April 14.

Mr. Gillis of Salem, late from California, shot himself dead on Thursday evening, on the steps of a gentleman's residence in Cambridge. He was in love with a young lady in the house who refused to marry him.

Trial for Murder.

Jefferson, (Ohio,) Friday, April 13.

The Jury in the case of *The State* vs. *Horace Haynes*, for the murder of Sutliff, brought in a verdict of murder in the second degree to-day.

Case of Judge Loring.

Boston, Saturday, April 14.

In the House to-day the address to the Governor to remove Judge Loring was carried. Yeas, 207; Nays, 111. It now goes to the Senate.

Arrival of the Southern Mail.

Baltimore, Sunday, April 15.

The Mail from all points South, as late as due, is received.

City Mortality.

There were 479 deaths in the precincts of the City during the week ending on Saturday last. The principal causes were: Bronchitis, 7; congestion of the lungs, 9; congestion of the brain, 9; consumption, 64; convulsions, 54; croup, 12; dropsy in the head, 23; dysentery, 5; fever, 53; inflammation of the brain, 7; inflammation of the bowels, 9; inflammation of the lungs, 32; marasmus, 20; measles, 15; still-born, 35. Nativities—England, 10; Germany, 47; Ireland, 79; Scotland, 3; United States, 308. There were 47 deaths at Ward's Island Emigrant Hospital, 4 on Randall's Island, and 9 at the Bellevue Hospital.

Spanish Opinion on General Quitman and the late Excitement in Cuba.

The *Diario de la Marina*, of the 3d inst. has the following on filibustering generally, and General Quitman in particular:

The foundation of the unmeasured ambition by which Quitman is animated, and which has induced him to accept the dishonorable post of a filibustering chief, is to be found in his thirst for unlimited command. The *rôle* played by Houston in Texas has seduced him, though that was acted on a *larger scale*, and with ulterior views; hence the great preparations he requires for his undertaking, and hence the absolute subordination he imposes, inspiring no present hope, so that hereafter he may maintain undivided his own paramount influence; hence, in fine, this notorious selection of foreign adventurers as the chiefs of his gang—men submissive to his will—whose appetites he can, in the meantime, satisfy with a prodigal hand. This is what Quitman hopes to achieve, after having abandoned the country he dreams of conquering to the cupidity of his mercenaries, whose adhesion he thinks to secure without aspirations that would frustrate his ulterior plans. As to the other instruments that are made to serve as a ladder for his ascent, they would be flung aside as remorselessly as the Mexican renegade Zalava was abandoned by Houston and his companions.

But this same power can never secure the fruition of its cherished hopes. Quitman will not renounce forever his nationality, nor would he be satisfied, like the soldier of Texas, with the ordinary honors of Federal Government after a brief burlesque of greater destinies. To attain the position of Senator or of Governor, which this new filibustering chief has perhaps within his reach, deserves not a labor so novel and unfortunate. The recompense that Quitman asks is no less than the Presidential seat at Washington, to be obtained under conditions that will insure the triumph of Southern interests over those of the rest of the Republic, and fully carry out the policy of the Nebraska law. And if this compact was not admissible, then by a more novel and bolder step, the foundations of a new Southern Confederation were to be laid, breaking up whatever was opposed to it.

After enlightening its readers on the character of Quitman, the *Diario* thus concludes the article in question—"But we may ask ourselves whether there is any *probability* that *this plan which we expose with a certain conviction of its existence*, can be successfully carried out? We can readily answer in the negative; the first and radical impossibility is the Christianizing of Cuba by a horde of adventurers and criminals, and there are a thousand circumstances that would insure the most miserable termination to such a design. But with the certainty of its overthrow, danger would have to be encountered, and in the meantime the whole country would be animated by an abhorrence of such a villainous scheme. We shall continue hereafter to write upon this subject, and paint a horrible but truthful picture of the necessary consequences of such a fatal enterprise."

The Nunnery Investigation.—In the House of Representatives, this morning, the "Joint Special Committee who were appointed and empowered to investigate charges and imputations made in an article in the Boston *Daily Advertiser*, against the Committee on visiting nunneries, &c., made a first and partial report as follows:

"In the course of our investigations rumors of a painful character, affecting seriously the conduct of Mr. Joseph Hiss, a member of the House of Representatives from the city of Boston, were developed by the evidence. As the rumors relate to conduct connected with the visit of the committee at Roxbury, we do not feel empowered fully to investigate or examine them. If true, they are of such serious import that the expulsion of the offending member would seem to be a measure called for alike by a decent respect for the opinions of mankind, and ordinary regard for the character and reputation of the House. If false, their immediate refutation is a measure necessary for the reputation of the member, as well as of the House. They therefore recommend the adoption of the accompanying order:

"*Ordered*, That a Committee of the House be appointed to examine into the conduct of Mr. Joseph Hiss, a member of the House from the city of Boston, with authority to send for persons and papers."

This report, though presented by Mr. Goff, of Westfield, was not signed by a single member of the Committee. The order was, nevertheless, adopted without a dissenting voice.—*Boston Transcript, April 14.*

BUSINESS NOTICES.

SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING. ALFRED MUNROE & CO., No. 441 Broadway, Are now exhibiting a large stock of Clothing, suitable for the approaching season, which they offer at retail at low prices. Also, BOYS' CLOTHING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. ONE PRICE FOR GOODS—NO DEVIATION.

CARPETINGS.—PETERSON & HUMPHREY, NO. 379 Broadway, corner White-st., have just received from the late large auction sales a large assortment of carpeting, &c., which they will sell at the following low prices:
Rich velvet carpet, 11s. to 14s. per yard.
Rich tapestry, 8s. to 10s. per yard.
Rich Brussels, 8s. per yard.
Three-ply, 6s. to 9s. per yard.
Ingrain, (Lowell make,) 5s.
And all other goods equally low.

MANY FEEBLE FEMALES AND DELICATE PERSONS of both sexes are sometimes distressed with alternations of feverishness and chilliness, not amounting to positive fits of ague. Such will find an agreeable and invigorating remedy in DESHLER'S FEVER AND AGUE PILLS, which are adapted to dumb ague, and various other forms of intermittent diseases. Sold by all dealers, and by C. D. DESHLER, Agent, at the wholesale depot, No. 241 Broadway, New-York.

SILKS!! SILKS!!!—S. & M. E. TOWLE & CO., No. 261 Grand st., will offer to-day,
300 pieces rich Plaid Silks, from 4s. to 10s. per yard.
600 pieces Satin, plaid and striped, from 5s. to 16s. per yard.
400 pieces solid colors and chameleons, from 4s. to 8s. per yd.
300 pieces rich lustred Gros de Rhines, 4s. to 12s. per yard.
COLUMBIAN HALL, No. 261 Grand-st.

JAMES E. RAY, NO. 103 BOWERY, IMPORTER AND Manufacturer of UNDER GARMENTS AND HOSIERY. All goods shown cheerfully, represented fairly, offered at a small advance on the original cost, and submitted to the purchaser's unbiased approval. Wholesale and retail.

SPRING HOSIERY AND UNDERGARMENTS.—AT THE OLD STAND, No. 104 Bowery, Will be found the cheapest and best Goods! Call and examine. A. RANKIN & CO.

SUTPHEN & BREED, IMPORTERS, MANUFACTURERS and Jobbers of WALL PAPERS: their new and spacious warehouse, 404 Broadway, are now receiving and will continue to receive, by various vessels arriving through the season, the latest and most ATTRACTIVE NOVELTIES which European skill can produce, in the line of plain, marble, wood, velvet and gold DECORATIVE WALL PAPERS. Those who are about to adorn the walls of their dwellings, either neatly and cheaply, or with rich and ELABORATE HANGINGS, adapted to cottage, hall or palace, are invited to call and examine this every way rich and attractive stock. Prices shall be made LOW, and all contracts entered into will be executed with the utmost promptness and artistic skill. Merchants and dealers in paper hangings throughout our country, will find here one of the largest and most desirable stocks of American Goods ever exhibited in this market, at low prices and on liberal credit.

WHY WILL YOU SUFFER WITH THE LONG train of evils attendant upon that hitherto considered incurable disease Dyspepsia, when a certain remedy is at your hand? HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS never fail. Read:
WILLIAM CLAUSON, [illegible], Dec. 5, 1851, said: "We have used your BITTERS in our family, and have derived considerable benefit from it."
E. B. MORSE, Rhineck, N. Y., April 1, 1852, said: "It is with pleasure I inform you of the good effect produced by the use of two bottles of your HOOFLAND BITTERS upon myself. There are a number of dyspeptics in this town who wish to use it."
W. H. SIMMONS, Lyons, N. Y., May 14, 1851, said: "My customers are fast learning the value of your HOOFLAND BITTERS. As a medicine, it is in high repute with those who have tried it."
For sale by Druggists and dealers everywhere.

GREAT SALE OF FANCY GOODS AT H. S. ROGERS' Fancy Bazaar, owing to the extensive repairs to be made in consequence of the recent fire on the premises. The remainder of this immense stock, consisting of work-boxes, reticules, papier maché work, fans, opera glasses, toilet boxes, gentlemen's and ladies' dressing-cases, dressing and shell combs, elegant statuary, parian, porcelain and marble vases; Newman's celebrated water colors, together with the most choice selection of perfumery and [illegible] with an endless variety of toys for the amusement and instruction of children; all will be sold without regard to cost, affording an opportunity to our citizens to supply themselves with everything unique and beautiful at less than half of the usual prices. H. S. ROGERS' Fancy Bazaar, No. 449 Broadway.

LACE AND MUSLIN CURTAINS FROM AUCTION.
Muslin Curtains for $1 50, worth $3 50.
Muslin Curtains for $2, worth $4.
Muslin Curtains for $4, worth $6.
Muslin Curtains for $5, worth $10.
Lace Curtains for $4, worth $8.
Lace Curtains for $6, worth $9.
Lace Curtains for $10, worth $15.
Lace Curtains for $15, worth $20.
Lace Curtains for $20, worth $30.
A complete assortment of Cornices and Curtain Trimmings at reduced prices.
KELTY & FERGUSON, No. 291 Broadway.

HERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION FIRE-PROOF Safe, with HALL'S Patent Powder Proof Locks, the same that were awarded separate medals at the World's Fair, London, 1851, and World's Fair, New-York, 1853, and 1854, and this is the lock, and the only powder-proof lock that received a medal at the London World's Fair, though others were on exhibition, and now advertised as "World's Fair Locks." The subscriber and his agents are the only persons authorized to make and sell his Patent Champion Safe, with HALL'S Patent Powder Proof Locks. S. C. HERRING, Green Block, Nos. 135, 137 and 139 Water-st., New-York.

TERMS REDUCED ONE HALF.—OLIVER B. GOLDSMITH'S Academy of Penmanship and Book-keeping, No. 362 Broadway, corner Franklin-st. Ladies' Writing Class at 11 o'clock A. M. daily, excepting Saturdays. Gentlemen's Classes at 9 A. M., and 3, 5, 7 and 9 o'clock P. M. daily, excepting Saturdays. Terms reduced $5 for 10, or $10 for 20 lessons, including Stationery. Private instruction, $15 for 10, or $25 for 20 lessons. Each pupil is entitled to a separate parlor. Book-keeping—Terms reduced one-half. Reduced from $25 to $12 50 per quarter of three months. Books and Stationery, $1 50. Arithmetic in proportion.

POPULAR TRADE.—E. H. LEADBEATER & CO., No. 347 Broadway, will offer this morning 300 pieces of rich silks, from 3s. to $5 per yard, which is 50 per cent. under the usual prices; also 50 pieces of superior black silk, warranted to wear well, from 4s. to 16s. per yard; 1,000 Dresses of delaine at $1 per dress; 3 cases of Barege Delaines at 1s. per yard, and rich Barege Robes, Bareges, Organdies, Lawns, &c., equally cheap. Also, a large lot of superior Paris made Kid Gloves, very cheap. Also a large stock of spring Ribbons at half their value.

GREAT BARGAINS IN CARPETINGS.—SMITH & LOUNSBERY, No. 456 Broadway, (near Grand-st.,) are now prepared to exhibit one of the most beautiful stocks of Carpets ever offered in this market, at a reduction of 25 per cent. from last season's prices:
Rich Velvet..........10s. to 14s. per yard.
Rich Tapestry..........8s. to 10s. per yard.
Rich Brussels..........8s. to 10s. per yard.
Rich Three-Ply..........7s. to 9s. per yard.
Best Ingrain..........5s. to 6s. per yard.
and other goods equally low.

THE ONE PRICE PRINCIPLE ADOPTED AT ROGERS & CO.'S great clothing warehouse, corner of Fulton and Nassau-sts., last year, is strictly carried out this Spring. In consequence of the low price of cloths, cassimeres, &c., caused by the recent depression, they have purchased their materials very advantageously, and are prepared to sell the most elegant clothing, for gentlemen and boys, on terms which will surprise the closest buyers. Call and see their assortment.

PIANOS.—T. GILBERT & CO.'s CELEBRATED Æolian Pianos, Horace Waters' modern improved Pianos, and those of a large number of other makers, comprising the largest and most desirable assortment in the United States, will be sold, at prices which defy competition, for cash or satisfactory paper. Persons in the City receiving orders for Pianos will find it to their advantage to call.
HORACE WATERS, No. 333 Broadway.

GREAT BARGAINS IN FRENCH CHINA.—200 White China Dinner Sets, containing enough pieces to dine twelve persons, at $33; worth $45.
200 White China Dinner Sets, containing enough pieces to dine eighteen persons, at $37; worth $52.
200 White China Tea Sets at $4 50; worth $6 50.
Gilt Band and richly decorated sets in the same proportion.
W. J. F. DAILEY & CO., Marble Stores, Nos. 631 and 633 Broadway.

ANTHONY J. BLEECKER, AUCTIONEER.—IN ADDITION to his Real Estate business, the subscriber has established in his office a department for the sale of Furniture. A competent person will be found at the desk for the reception of orders, and the general supervision of that branch of business. ANTHONY J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer, No. 7 Broad-st.

MOURNING GOODS.—MOURNING GOODS.—PERSONS wishing to purchase goods in this line must not fail to examine our goods before purchasing, as we keep every article required by those wearing black, and sell them 20 per cent. under their usual prices. E. H. LEADBEATER & CO., No. 347 Broadway, corner Leonard-st.

MELODIONS.—S. D. & H. W. SMITH'S MELODIONS, tuned the equal temperament, to which has recently been awarded the first premium at the National Fair, Washington, D. C., can be found only at No. 333 Broadway. A liberal discount made for cash. The trade supplied on the very best terms. HORACE WATERS.

LADIES' TRAVELING DRESS GOODS.—JUST RECEIVED a large assortment of real India Seersuckers, Canton Crapes, Debeige, Delaines, Silks, Shawls, &c. for ladies' traveling dresses, which we will sell very low. E. H. LEADBEATER & CO., No. 347 Broadway, corner Leonard-st.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY WILL HOLD HIS REGULAR semi-weekly Auction Sale of Stocks and Bonds THIS DAY, at 12½ o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange. For further particulars see his advertisement in another column. Catalogues can be obtained at the office No. 4 Broad-st.

GENIN'S SPRING STYLES OF GENTLEMEN'S Hats and Caps are now ready, at
GENIN'S, No. 214 Broadway, Opposite St. Paul's Church.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

DR. TOWNSEND'S SARSAPARILLA.

☞ Now is the Time to Use this Celebrated Purifier of the Blood.—It is the great Spring remedy, and the only medicine which can effectually cleanse the system from all the impurities of the blood.

Thousands who have used it can testify to

THE MIRACULOUS EFFECTS UPON THE BLOOD.

It renews youth, rich and pure blood, carries of the putrid humors, gives tone to the stomach, regulates the bowels, and imparts a tone of vigor to the whole body.

Dr. TOWNSEND'S SARSAPARILLA, as manufactured under the supervision of Dr. JAMES R. CHILTON, the most skillful and popular and gentlemanly physician in the country, is the

ONLY SARSAPARILLA

which will effectually cleanse the system, eradicate disease, restoren healthy action to all the functions of the body, and

KEEP THE BLOOD PURE.

Established in the City of New-York in 1840.

Wholesale and retail depôt, No. 323 BROADWAY, opposite St. Paul's Church, Corner No. 3.

☞ Fruit and Ornamental Trees and Plants.—Including everything necessary to the Garden, Greenhouse, Nursery, and orchard, with all the recent introductions, at very low rates. Descriptive price Catalogues gratis. Carriage paid to New-York. Ornamental and other planting done in any part of the country. Address B. M. WATSON, Old Colony Nurseries, Plymouth, Mass.

☞ The Russian Salve, 25 Cents a Box.—A Boston remedy of 20 years standing—a sure and speedy cure for Burns, Scalds, Bruises, Bite, and all external injuries; manufactured by physicians; sold by all druggists in the United States. A. B. & D. SANDS, C. V. CLICKENER & CO., G. H. RIE, New-York; WM. S. RIEGER, Philadelphia, and REDDING & CO., Boston.

☞ Parsons & Co., Flushing, Long Island, offer for sale, Fruit and ornamental Trees and Shrubs of every desirable variety, with Green Plants, Roses, Vines, &c. The trees and plants are very thrifty, and in fine condition, and are chosen and packed to visit their customers and houses.

For catalogues, apply at 79 Wall-st., Manhattan.

☞ Bulbs of Thousand Flowers.—For beautifying the Conservatory and ornamenting all VASE, PENSILES and PARTERRES from the Sun. FETRIDGE & CO., Boston. C. M. KING, Broadway, Agents.

☞ Effect of the Maine Law.—The Temperance Law, recently enacted by our Legislature, prohibits the sale of Wines, after the Fourth of July next, consequently we will sell the balance of our stock of Wines, Brandies, &c., at greatly reduced prices, at lower prices than the cost to manufacture. We have on hand a few pipes of Port, Madeira, Sherry, Teneriffe, Malaga, Malvoisy, Madeira, Pale Sherry, Teneriffe, Pale Lisbon, Old Brandies, Old Jamaica Rum, Holland Gin, Irish and Scotch Malt Whiskey, and Old Monongahela Whiskey; all of which are warranted pure and of the very best quality. We have also a variety of lower grades of Wines and Liquors suitable for common purposes. Please favor us with a call.

ALBERS & BROTHERS,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Tea, Sugar, Coffee, Wine, &c., No. 102 Bowery, fourth door above Prince-st., and No. 38 Grand-st., second block east of the Bowery, New-York.

L. M. Hofmann, Auctioneer.

☞ Brandy!!!—Pale Cognac Brandy, Brandies, &c.—THOMAS HOPE (Jr.) will offer for sale at public auction, on Wednesday, the 18th inst., at 12 o'clock, the entire stock of Brandies, Wines, and Liquors, of every description, including some very fine old brandies, rum, gin, &c., in pipes, hogsheads, quarter and pint cases, also champagne, Madeira, Sherry, and other wines, and French and German Liqueurs, Jamaica, Scotch ale, &c., &c., on SATURDAY next, April 21, at the store of L. M. HOFFMAN & Co., No. 111 Front-st., at which time and place will be ready on Friday, April 20, at 10 o'clock, for the convenience of the trade, at the store of THOMAS HOPE & CO., or to any part of this City or neighboring districts through which they may wagons pass, free of charge.

☞ Hard, Wood and Bituminous Coal and Lehigh Exchanged to Measured Tons, No. 2 Canal-st., to the corner of Centre and Canal-sts., New-York. The Office is established by the Commissioners of Exemption, where can be had the exchange of Lehigh Coal for Hard and Bituminous Coal, and receiving the Coal delivered to and the payment of the parties respectively. We are charged to be the purchasers of the parties respectively.

JAMES F. FAGAN, Superintendent.

☞ Bearing Fruit Trees, &c.—WM. R. PRINCE & CO., Flushing, L. I., have to offer to their customers and others, of the best and finest, about 50,000 Fruit Trees of EXTRA LARGE ORNAMENTAL TREES, of all kinds, and the finest assortment of Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, Roses, &c., in great variety. The Fruit particularly worthy the attention of those in the Western States, which are not within the reach of all nurseries, to plant in nurseries, orchards, gardens and vineyards, are the following varieties: CHARLES ARRENFELDT, 69 Maiden-lane, up-stairs, above Wallace's house-furnishing store.

☞ HOPE CHAPEL, BROADWAY.—While request her religious service for the CHRISTIAN SOCIETY, Rev. E. PAY, Pastor, next SABBATH MORNING. This notice is for the benefit of those who, from their ignorance of the true plan of salvation, and, second to all the rights of private judgment, are induced to attend the Mormon Church. Further details of exposing the Gleanings of Lectures, some of which are in pamphlet form, &c., will apply to JOHN CUMMINGS, No. 120 Broadway.

☞ LECTURES ON EUROPE.—Dr. BAHR gives a lecture on Europe in the Grand Tabernacle, Walker-street, at 7½ o'clock, on France; the Great Revolution, of 1789, 1830, 1848, and its present state, &c. Admission, 25 cents.

☞ ASSOCIATION OF REGRET FRIENDS.—The Twenty-Second Quarterly Meeting of the Columbian Literary Club will be held in Gray's Hall, New-York University, on TUESDAY EVENING, April 17, at 8 o'clock. Members by Dorsey's Seal. PHILIP H. BOWNE, President. JAMES MORRISON, Jr., Secretary.

☞ Phrenology.—Mr. FOWLER will lecture in Corinthian Hall, 6th-st., on THIS EVENING, TO-MORROW EVENING, April 17, THURSDAY EVENING, 19th, and on SATURDAY EVENING, 21st inst., commencing at 7½ o'clock, and closing with public Examinations. Tickets free, and cost extra.

☞ Dr. Van Doren has removed his office rooms to his residence, No. 48 West 26th-st., one block west of Broadway, and a few doors west of 6th-av.

☞ Just Received.—Neat styles of fancy shirtings. C. S. HATCH, LITCHFIELD BRADY, No. 97 William-st.

☞ NEVER SHINE, SAYS POTTS, if my face does look a little gray, the use of GRAHAM'S "does" make my hair gray. Now, nothing aside, my ONGUENT will do all I say it will; I tested it fully before I made it public, and therefore offer the trial to those cheerfully recommend it. It will "force the blood to the roots of the hair," grow in six weeks, and will not stain or injure the skin. $1 a bottle, sent to any part of the country. S. O. GRAHAM, No. 344 Broadway, Barnum's Hotel; HAYS, No. 176 Fulton-st., Brooklyn; BEERE, No. 64 South 2d-st., Philadelphia; BRIGGS, No. 32 Maiden-st., Boston; ADAMS, SPALDING, 63 St. Charles-st., Baltimore; O'A Holland, Irish and Scotch Malt Whiskey, and Old Monongahela Whiskey; all of which are warranted pure and of the very best quality. We have also a variety of lower grades of Wines and Liquors suitable for common purposes. Please favor us with a call.

ALBERS & BROTHERS,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Tea, Sugar, Coffee, Wine, &c., No. 102 Bowery, fourth door above Prince-st., and No. 38 Grand-st., second block east of the Bowery, New-York.

L. M. Hofmann, Auctioneer.

☞ Brandy!!!—Pale Cognac Brandy, Brandies, &c.—THOMAS HOPE (Jr.) will offer for sale at public auction, on Wednesday, the 18th inst., at 12 o'clock, the entire stock of Brandies, Wines, and Liquors, of every description, including some very fine old brandies, rum, gin, &c., in pipes, hogsheads, quarter and pint cases, also champagne, Madeira, Sherry, and other wines, and French and German Liqueurs, Jamaica, Scotch ale, &c., &c., on SATURDAY next, April 21, at the store of L. M. HOFFMAN & Co., No. 111 Front-st., at which time and place will be ready on Friday, April 20, at 10 o'clock, for the convenience of the trade, at the store of THOMAS HOPE & CO., or to any part of this City or neighboring districts through which the wagons pass, free of charge.

☞ Hard, Wood and Bituminous Coal and Lehigh Exchanged to Measured Tons, No. 2 Canal-st., to the corner of Centre and Canal-sts., New-York. The Office is established by the Commissioners of Exemption, where can be had the exchange of Lehigh Coal for Hard and Bituminous Coal, and receiving the Coal delivered to and the payment of the parties respectively. We are charged to be the purchasers of the parties respectively.

JAMES F. FAGAN, Superintendent.

☞ Bearing Fruit Trees, &c.—WM. R. PRINCE & CO., Flushing, L. I., have to offer to their customers and others, of the best and finest, about 50,000 Fruit Trees of EXTRA LARGE ORNAMENTAL TREES, of all kinds, and the finest assortment of Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, Roses, &c., in great variety. The Fruit particularly worthy the attention of those in the Western States, which are not within the reach of all nurseries, to plant in nurseries, orchards, gardens and vineyards, are the following varieties: CHARLES ARRENFELDT, 69 Maiden-lane, up-stairs, above Wallace's house-furnishing store.

☞ HOPE CHAPEL, BROADWAY.—While request her religious service for the CHRISTIAN SOCIETY, Rev. E. PAY, Pastor, next SABBATH MORNING. This notice is for the benefit of those who, from their ignorance of the true plan of salvation, and, second to all the rights of private judgment, are induced to attend the Mormon Church. Further details of exposing the Gleanings of Lectures, some of which are in pamphlet form, &c., will apply to JOHN CUMMINGS, No. 120 Broadway.

☞ LECTURES ON EUROPE.—Dr. BAHR gives a lecture on Europe in the Grand Tabernacle, Walker-street, at 7½ o'clock, on France; the Great Revolution, of 1789, 1830, 1848, and its present state, &c. Admission, 25 cents.

☞ ASSOCIATION OF REGRET FRIENDS.—The Twenty-Second Quarterly Meeting of the Columbian Literary Club will be held in Gray's Hall, New-York University, on TUESDAY EVENING, April 17, at 8 o'clock. Members by Dorsey's Seal. PHILIP H. BOWNE, President. JAMES MORRISON, Jr., Secretary.

☞ Phrenology.—Mr. FOWLER will lecture in Corinthian Hall, 6th-st., on THIS EVENING, TO-MORROW EVENING, April 17, THURSDAY EVENING, 19th, and on SATURDAY EVENING, 21st inst., commencing at 7½ o'clock, and closing with public Examinations. Tickets free, and cost extra.

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☞ FRENCH CHINA TEA, DINNER AND TOILET WARE.—In full sets or single pieces, Dinner, white, gold edged and decorated; tea pots, cups and saucers, wine glasses, tumblers, tubes, pitchers, salt-cellars, Parian ornaments, vases, jar, in great variety. The French porcelain ware is of the finest quality, and is the cheapest Hardware every, which is sold

FOR SALE.

[illegible]

For terms, which will be accommodating, apply to ANSON BALDWIN, ... or of J. H. STREDWELL, ... SWIFT, HURLBUT & CO., No. 39 Pearl-st., New-York City.

HOUSE FOR SALE AT YONKERS.—[illegible] ... For terms, which will be easy, apply to H. W. BASHFORD, Post-Office, Yonkers, or ... No. 3 Broadway, New-York.

HOUSES FOR SALE.—By PECARES, BERNSTEIN & PHILLIPS, No. 31 Liberty-st., near Nassau. Two three-story first-class brick houses, with all the modern improvements. ... The four-story first-class English basement house, West ... The three-story brick house, corner of Clinton and ... Together with a number of houses and lots in New-York, Brooklyn and Williamsburgh. All of the above property will be sold cheap, and on easy terms.

HOUSES FOR SALE.—Four splendid dwelling-houses on Ryerson-st., between Myrtle and Willoughby-avs., 200 feet from the Myrtle-av. Railroad; ... Apply to ROSWELL S. PIERCE, ... NATHANIEL BRYANT, No. 48 Wall-st.; JOHN JONES, No. 300 Fulton-st.; E. W. COGSWELL, No. 9 Court-st., Brooklyn. ... Price $6,500; half can remain for five years. For particulars, apply as above.

HOUSES FOR SALE.—At the Union-square Real Estate Office, No. 3 Everett House, corner of 4th-av. and 17th-st., ... $17,000; do. $16,000; do. $15,000 ... Two fine houses in Clinton-place, $18,000 and $6,000 ... KEYES & HOAGLAND.

HOUSE FOR SALE, AT PORT RICHMOND, STATEN ISLAND.—A very fine double house, fronting on the water, together with barn, stable, &c., and about an acre of land attached, one minute's walk from the ferry, and directly opposite to Bergen Point. ... Price $11,000 ... For further particulars, address CHAS. M. MARTIN, Box No. 1,100 Post-office, N. Y.

HOUSE FOR SALE—In the village of Hillsdale, Columbia County, N. Y. ... Also, ... in Harwinton, Litchfield County, Conn. ... Inquire of A. CHAPIN, No. 33 Exchange-place, or C. S. WELLS ...

HOUSE FOR SALE OR TO LET AT NEW-ROCHELLE.—[illegible] ... Apply to BARKER, DUNCOMBE & SMITH, 14 Pine, cor. Nassau.

HOUSE FOR SALE OR TO LET—At Fairmount, near Upper Morrisania Depot ... Inquire at SUMNER'S ... or to E. M. BROWN, No. 248 Water-st., New-York.

HOUSES FOR SALE OR TO LET—IN WILLIAMSBURGH.—A 3-story and basement brick house ... Apply to WILLIAM G. DUNN, on the premises ...

HOUSES FOR SALE.—Two first-class 3-story and basement brick houses in 27th-st., between 6th and 7th-avs. ... SAMUEL EDDY, No. 69 Wall-st., basement.

HOUSES FOR SALE CHEAP.—Four brown stone front houses ... Inquire on the premises of R. KILPATRICK, Builder.

HOUSE FOR SALE—One four story brown stone front house, 23 by 60 deep, lot 99 feet ... JOHN W. FIELDER, No. 20 East Broadway ...

HOUSES FOR SALE—Two desirable new houses at moderate prices, on the south side of 29th-st., Nos. 99 and 101, second block west of Broadway, having all the modern conveniences, with balconies and court yards. ...

HOUSE FOR SALE.—A beautiful new brick house ... FOSTER & LOPER, No. 4 ...

HOUSE FOR SALE OR TO LET.—[illegible] ... Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 1 Pine-st., or of Dr. ELLIOT, No. 280 4th-st.

HOUSES FOR SALE.—A first-class house in East 17th-st., between 2d and 3d-avs., very cheaply if taken immediately. Price $12,500. Also, a well built house with all the modern improvements, on the northwest corner of 28th-st. and Lexington-av. Price $9,000. Apply between 11 and 2 o'clock. H. N. BURR, No. 5 Nassau-st.

HOUSES FOR SALE OR TO LET.—Two good houses and gardens in Port Chester, 25 miles from the City, suitable in all respects for large genteel families. J. SMITH DODGE, No. 27 Bond-st.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.—On Broadway, near Wall-st., 40 feet by 200, with immediate possession. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, Pine-st., No. Metropolitan Bank Building.

HOUSE FOR SALE.—The small three-story brick dwelling house No. 17 West 19th-st., between 5th and 6th-avs., with the modern improvements. Apply to BURRILL, DAVISON & BURRILL, No. 31 Wall-st.

HOUSE FOR SALE OR TO LET—With all modern improvements. ... Apply to A. P. STUYVESANT, No. 15 East 27th-st.

CONVENIENT AND DESIRABLE PLACE FOR SALE.—At Huntington, Long Island, ... Price $3,000. For further particulars, &c., inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Metropolitan Bank Building, Pine-st.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE OR TO LET.—Beautifully situated on the banks of the Passaic River, 12 miles from the City, near Belleville, N. J. ... Apply at No. ...

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE, VERY CHEAP, or Exchanged for City Property, is situated near the beautiful village of White Plains, ...

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE FOR ...—A fine country residence on Staten Island, at Totten's Landing ... SAMUEL EDDY, No. 69 Wall-st., basement.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—[illegible] ... Apply to HOMER MORGAN, ...

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—[illegible] ... REV. E. MUNGER, No. 410 Broadway.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE OR TO LET.—[illegible] ... JOHN W. LEEDS, Nassau-st.

FOR SALE.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE.—[illegible] ... Any person desiring to purchase a delightful country residence can apply to E. WHITNEY, New-Haven, Conn.

COUNTRY PLACE FOR SALE.—In a very elevated healthy and beautiful situation, a country place with from three to thirty-five acres of ground, 25 miles from town by railroad, 10 minutes' walk from depot, cars pass 8 times a day. Abundance of shade, fruit, berries, ... Apply to E. MARTINDALE, No. 137 Broadway, 3d story.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE OR TO LET.—At Chatham, N. Y., consisting of house, barn and other out buildings, with fruit and ornamental trees and 12 acres prime land. Apply to GEO. W. CAMPBELL, No. 188 Maiden-lane.

COTTAGE FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR GOOD CITY PROPERTY.—A handsome cottage house nearly new, with a beautiful garden and walks, ornamented with evergreens, fruit trees and flowers. ... Apply to JOSEPH W. ALLEN, No. 2 Nassau-st., New-York. ...

COTTAGES AT CLIFTON, STATEN ISLAND FOR SALE OR TO LET.—One large new cottage, situated about one mile from Vanderbilt's Landing, commanding a fine view of the Bay. It is well finished and has every convenience for a genteel family, and a good coach-house, and from 3 to 4 acres of land. Also, in same neighborhood, a small cottage in good order, with coach-house and about half an acre of land. For particulars apply to LEVI COOK, No. 71 Broadway.

AN ELEGANT COUNTRY RESIDENCE AND FARM FOR SALE—Situated in the town of Rye, on the New-Haven Railroad, half a mile west of the Depot at Port Chester. ... HALL & CALBOW, No. 300 Broadway, New-York.

ASTORIA—COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE—Situated 1½ miles from the ferry, with a view of the bay, with two acres of ground beautifully laid out with a large variety of fruit and ornamental trees. House contains eleven rooms; also stable, carriage and out-houses. Buildings all nearly new and in good order. Terms easy. Apply to JACOB P. RAPLEYE, Esq., adjoining the premises, or to CHARLES W. WARD, No. 64 Front-st.

BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE—On the Hudson River, in the immediate vicinity of depot, about 30 miles from New-York. ... Apply at VANLIEW'S Land Office, No. 1,116 Broadway.

FOUR-STORY BRICK HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE—No. 286 2d-av. Will always rent well, and is first-rate property for investment. $6,000 may remain on bond and mortgage. Apply to Dr. E. M. GUION, No. 127 Bowery, cor. Grand-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—At Astoria, a first class modern built house with about three quarters of an acre of land, ornamented with evergreen hedges, fine trees, garden and a variety of very choice fruit. Inquire of ROBT. BENNER, No. 75 Nassau-st., New-York.

BUILDING FOR SALE IN JERSEY CITY.—A brick building ... Inquire of F. McCRACKEN, No. 75 Wall-st., N. Y., between 12 and 2 o'clock.

$1,800—FOR SALE CHEAP.—A two story house and 2 lots, containing 8 rooms and cellar, in the pleasant village of Clarenceville, L. I., 9 miles from the South Ferry. The Long Island Railroad cars stop six times per day and stages every hour. Title indisputable. Apply to L. B. GILLES, on the premises, or PECARES, BERNSTEIN & CO., No. 31 Liberty-st., one door from Nassau. Part of the money can remain on bond and mortgage.

$1,000—FOR SALE CHEAP.—For sale cheap, three-story brick house in Bushwick, $2,500. Also, a two-story cottage, with two lots, in Clarenceville, L. I., half an hour's ride from New-York; house new, $1,000. Terms very easy. Together with a number of houses and lots in New-York, Brooklyn and Williamsburgh. Apply to PECARES, BERNSTEIN & PHILLIPS, No. 31 Liberty-st., one door east of Nassau.

$5,500 ONLY FOR THAT THREE-STORY ... DE MOTT, No. 12 Spruce-st.

HOTEL PROPERTY FOR SALE.—A hotel, entirely new, ... HOMER MORGAN, Pine-st., No. 3 Metropolitan Bank Building.

MOUNT VERNON PROPERTY FOR SALE.—A new and convenient house, furnished in the best manner, containing 7 rooms, basement and under-cellar; attached to the house is a beautiful garden ... Price only $1,450. Terms easy. Apply to PECARES, BERNSTEIN & PHILLIPS, No. 31 Liberty-st., near Nassau.

MANSION HOUSE FOR SALE OR TO LET.—A large mansion house and 20 acres, well adapted for a boarding-house, delightfully situated at New-Rochelle. ... Inquire of N. W. & S. E. STUYVESANT, Real Estate Brokers, No. 9 Wall-st.

CARMANSVILLE AND FORT WASHINGTON.—Splendid sites and ... Inquire of J. C. GRAFF, ...

FARM LAND FOR SALE IN LOTS TO SUIT PURCHASERS.—Over ... acres of selected prairie farm lands belonging to the Illinois Central Railroad Company. The price will vary from $5 to $25, according to quality, location, &c. The purchase money may be payable in five equal instalments, the first to come due two years from date of contract; the other annually thereafter, ... Apply to CHARLES M. DUPUY, ... Land Agent Illinois Central Railroad Company, No. 54 Lake-st., Chicago.

FARM FOR SALE.—A first-rate Farm for sale low; well located in Somerset County, N. J., 35 miles from New-York, containing 84 acres choice land, good buildings and well watered, seven miles from Railroad depot, which connects with the daily line stages. Possession given immediately. Also, the stock and farming utensils for sale with the farm, if desired. For full particulars apply to GEO. C. SMALLEY, No. 54 Wall-st., second floor, front office.

FARM FOR SALE—On April 19, on the premises, situate at Westbury, Queens Co., L. I., formerly owned by E. R. Hicks, ... acres of fine land, with good buildings, fruit trees, &c. See handbills. For particulars inquire of KISSAM & WEBB, No. 18 William-st., New-York.

FARM FOR SALE, AT A BARGAIN.—A very nice little farm of 12 acres, with house, out-buildings, plenty of fruit trees, beautiful garden, and a splendid grove, only one hour's ride by railroad and 15 minutes' walk from depot. Also, the 4-story brick dwelling, with store, No. 128 ... For particulars, inquire of E. E. JOHNSON, 81 Canal-st.

MOST DESIRABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE OR TO LET—On the banks of the Hudson River, above Manhattanville, consisting of a new gothic cottage, with modern improvements, containing 12 rooms, a large carriage house and barn, with eight lots of ground. Apply to W. KEELER, or J. & W. RUMSEY, No. 3 Nassau-st., or A. G. NEWMAN, No. 389 Broadway.

THREE ELEGANT HOUSES FOR SALE.—On 19th-st., between 2d-av. and Livingston-place, fronting on Stuyvesant-square, unsurpassed for beauty of location. The houses are four-story and basement high brown stone fronts, built by day's work in the very best manner. Apply on the premises, from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M., or at No. 150 19th-st.

VERY DESIRABLE DWELLING-HOUSE FOR SALE—Moderate size; built in the best manner; nicely finished, with modern improvements; location and neighborhood good; No. 225 Bridge-st., near Fulton-av., Brooklyn. Inquire of PITHIAN & JOY, opposite the premises; or of CHARLES F. BLAKE, No. 69 Barclay-st., New-York.

TANNERY, BARK-MILL, &c., FOR SALE LOW—Located in Somerset County, N. J., 35 miles from New-York; connected with the above is a good dwelling, out-buildings, and five acres choice land. Terms easy. For full particulars apply to GEO. C. SMALLEY, No. 54 Wall-st., second floor, front office.

NEAT, ELEGANT AND COMMODIOUS COTTAGE HOUSES in Brooklyn or East New-York, at prices varying from $900 to $3,000. Double houses at East New-York to rent. Apply to C. R. MILLER & CO., Auctioneers, No. 293 Broadway.

BROOKLYN LOTS FOR SALE.—Three lots in an improving neighborhood in the IXth Ward of Brooklyn, will be sold cheap, and on very accommodating terms. Apply to PECARES, BERNSTEIN & PHILLIPS, No. 31 Liberty-st., near Nassau.

HARNESS FOR SALE.—Single harness, nearly new, will be sold cheap. Apply at MILES' stable, Nos. ... West 19th-st., between 5th and 6th-avs.

HOUSES, &c. WANTED.

FIRST-CLASS FURNISHED HOUSE WANTED—In the vicinity of Union-square, west of Broadway. Apply at No. 300 Broadway. HALL & CALBOW.

TO LET.

TO PRINTERS.—TO LET—The premises, corner of ... Fulton-st. ... a Fancy Printer, Engraver's Office, or any similar business. Inquire of WM. H. CARY & CO., No. 243 Pearl-st., near Fulton-st.

TO CABINET MANUFACTURERS AND OTHERS.—TO LET—The lofts and basement of the elegant five-story brown stone front, about 100 feet deep and fronting on two streets, No. 311 Canal-st., and No. 6 Vestry, between Hudson and Varick; also, the Store No. 23 Barclay-st. Apply at No. 23 Barclay-st.

STABLE TO LET OR LEASE—In 26th-st., near 5th-av. Apply to A. P. STUYVESANT & CO., No. 15 East 27th-st.

TO LET.

WORK-SHOPS TO LET—Nine, in the new building, No. 32 Duane-st., eighty feet from Chatham. Wide stairs, easy access to any of the floors, hoist-wheel, with every convenience for manufacturing purposes; good light front and rear, also side lights. The whole or any part can be had by applying to DANIEL SWEENEY, No. 60 Chatham-st.

HOUSES TO LET.—Two of the row of the 3-story and attic brick houses in 5th-st., between 2d and 3d-avs., with an adjoining lot of ground to each house. Said houses are handsomely finished, range, grates, Croton water, &c., desirable residences for genteel families. There is attached to one of the houses, on the adjoining lot, a large and good stable. For further particulars apply to JOHN CALLAHAN, on the premises, or to BAKER & WEEKS, No. 1 Pine-st.

HOUSES TO LET IN HOBOKEN—Within three minutes' walk of the ferry, a few new first-class houses in River-terrace, with lawn, ornamental fronts and court-garden, commanding a beautiful view of the river and City of New-York; have all the modern improvements, including gas and hot and cold water, &c., &c., and will be let to private families of the highest respectability only. Inquire at the office, corner of Hudson and 3d-sts., Hoboken, of E. MARTIN.

HOUSES TO LET.—Four genteel boarding-houses, the dwelling part of the new and large building, No. 150 Grand-st., corner of Attorney-st.; front vaults, high basement, kitchen, and large dining-room, second, third, and fourth stories, eleven fireplaces, marble mantels, grates, &c., and thirteen rooms, gas, water closets, &c., on each floor. Also, to a genteel family, the house No. 400 Grand-st., will be repaired and heated, if required. Apply to D. FIELD, No. 181 Broome-st., near Pitt-st.

HOUSE ON STATEN ISLAND TO LET.—With 27 acres of land, located on South side of the Island. The land runs to the beach, on which there is a bathing house; the fishing is good and safe. The house is old-fashioned, but is in good repair; there are good out-houses, good garden, two wells of good water; the house is well shaded with large trees; there is plenty of fruit of all kinds; the location is unsurpassed; it will be rented at a very low rent. For particulars apply at No. 32 Wall-st., 2d story, rear.

HOUSES TO LET.—Several genteel 2-story brick mastic front houses on the southerly side of Carroll-st., between Columbia and Van Brunt-sts., in the city of Brooklyn, only about three minutes' walk from Hamilton-av. Ferry. Houses in good order. Possession immediately if desired. Rent $250 per annum to good tenants. Houses 25x 37, containing 11 rooms each. Apply to EDWARD D. JAMES, No. 26 Nassau-st., New-York.

HOUSES TO LET.—A large number of modern-built Houses in the neighborhood of Broadway, 5th-av., and 34th-st., at the following prices: $300, $350, $400, $500, $550, $575, $600, $650, $750, $800, $1,000, $1,200. Rent reduced from $50 to $150 on each house. Possession given in some of them before the 1st May. Apply to SMITH & WODELL, No. 444 5th-av.

HOUSES TO LET.—The new 3-story and attic brick house No. 172 East 14th-st., with all the modern improvements; the same for sale. Store No. 240 Broadway; also, the 3-story and attic dwelling house No. 64 Elizabeth, corner of Mulberry-st., well adapted for a boarding-house. Inquire of JAMES L. PHELPS, No. 52 John-st., or JOHN LOYD, corner of Nassau-st.

HOUSE TO RENT.—The three-story brick house No. 179 East 21st-st., second door from 3d-av., replete with all the modern improvements; parlors handsomely furnished with velvet carpets, mirrors, sofa, chairs, &c. Carpets and floor cloths throughout; also, part chamber furniture. Rent $1,000. Apply to DANIEL C. PENTZ, No. 165 East 21st-st.

HOUSES TO LET—Immediate possession, in complete order.—Two three-story houses, south side of Union, near Hicks-st., Brooklyn, with gas fixtures and modern improvements. Also, brown stone house, No. 207 Henry-st., within five minutes' walk of Hamilton-av. Ferry. THOMAS S. SIMMS, Union, near Hicks-st.

HOUSE TO LET.—A three-story mastic-front brick house, in Warren-st., near Smith-st., Brooklyn. In good order throughout, with marble mantels on first and second floors, &c. Rent $300. Apply to J. S. RIDGWAY, No. 1 Nassau-st., New-York.

HOUSE TO LET OR FOR SALE.—In 28th-st., first house east of Broadway, English basement, three-story, with all the modern improvements. Rent $900 per annum to a good tenant. Inquire of Mr. SUTTON, next door.

HOUSES TO LET IN BROOKLYN—Nos. 22 and 24 State-st.; three-story brick and eligibly situated near two ferries. Possession of one of them immediately. Apply to HENRY PHILLIPS, No. 226 Henry-st., Brooklyn.

HOUSE TO LET.—A neat two-story house on 121st-st., Harlem, will be let to a small respectable family, with or without the furniture. Croton water in the house. Rent with the furniture $300. Inquire of J. D. VANDENBERG, No. 97 East Market, cor. 4th-av.

HOUSE TO LET IN WILLIAMSBURGH.—Rent $120. A small frame house, No. 32 Johnson-st., between Lorimer and Leonard-sts., near Division-av. Apply to L. P. NOSTRAND, No. 113 South 8th-st., or No. 103 Water-st., New-York.

HOUSES TO LET.—A number of very fine English basement houses, on the south side of 40th-st., between 5th and 6th-avs., with all the modern improvements; rent $600. Apply to MACFARLAN & MERRITT, No. 453 6th-av.

HOUSE TO LET.—A three-story brick house, No. 73 Washington-st., corner of Bethune, containing ... Rent $500. Apply at No. 237 Spring-st.

HOUSES TO LET IN BROOKLYN—Two two-story houses ... Inquire at No. 319 Washington-st., New-York.

HOUSE TO LET OR LEASE—No. 67 Walker-st. ... Rent $1,400. Apply at the house.

HOUSE TO LET—The three-story house in good order, with Croton water and gas, No. 64 McDougal-st. Rent $700. Apply on the premises, or Box No. 1,336 Post-Office.

HOUSE TO LET.—Two new four-story brick houses with all the modern improvements, in 31st-st., near 4th-av. Inquire of J. KEYSER, corner of 30th-st. and 4th-av.

COUNTRY HOUSE TO RENT.—A pleasant place, adjoining New Brunswick, N. J., 30 miles from New-York, containing two acres of ground, a large portion of which is laid out in garden. There is a large dwelling-house handsomely furnished, stable, fruit trees, and all in good order, and it is within five minutes' walk of the Railroad Depot. The above will be rented to a respectable family at a low rate, on condition that the tenant shall take two young persons under his care, for which suitable remuneration will be made. Address J. V. N., care of ROBERTS, New-York City Post-Office.

COUNTRY HOUSE TO LET.—At the foot of ... grounds are beautifully laid out, with an abundance of fruit trees, shrubbery, &c., and is altogether one of the most ... and healthy locations on the island. ... Apply to F. G. CHURCHILL, No. 32 Wall-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO LET—Five miles from the City; a desirable house and ... of fruit and ornamental trees, large garden, with a variety of small fruits. Stable, carriage and outbuildings attached to the premises. Apply to HENRY S. LEVERICH, No. 30 Burling-slip, New-York.

COUNTRY SEAT TO RENT—On Staten Island, for one or more years, a country seat of twenty acres, with a large, new and commodious mansion furnished and having all the modern conveniences. Immediate possession given. For further particulars refer to SAM. DENMAN and ROBT. H. ELTON, No. 39 Nassau-st.

COTTAGE TO LET.—A beautiful cottage in Carmansville, with coach-house and stable, and six lots of ground on 152d-st., within 150 yards of the Hudson River Railroad Depot. Apply on the premises, or at No. 261 Broad-way.

COTTAGE TO LET.—A small cottage, with stable and from one to five acres of land, about three miles from Jersey City, on the plankroad leading to Bergen Point. Fine view and very healthy location. Apply to M. ARMSTRONG, No. 9 Ferry-st.

COTTAGES TO LET—On 33d-st., near 4th-av., two brick cottages, Nos. 98 and 92; rent $350. Also, one large size, rent $500. They will be let to one small family each. The yards are large and well shaded. Apply to N. F. PIKE, No. 9 East 33d-st., near 5th-av.

COTTAGE TO LET AT FORDHAM.—A convenient and beautiful cottage, opposite the depot, will be rented to a genteel small family, cheap. Apply to JOHN B. HASKIN, No. 52 Chambers-st.

TO LET—THE FOLLOWING DESIRABLE BUSINESS PREMISES are to let, on reasonable terms:

No. 331 Pearl-st., Franklin-square, store and basement, 25x75 feet. Rent $1,500.

No. 333 Pearl-st., Franklin-square, store and basement, 25x75 feet. Rent $1,200.

No. 335 Pearl-st., Franklin-square, store and basement, 25x75 feet. Rent $1,200.

The above are situated in the IRON BUILDINGS recently erected by HARPER & BROTHERS, and are well lighted and ventilated. Possession immediate.

Nos. 79 and 81 Cliff-st., 3d, 4th and 5th stories. Rooms 25x75 feet. Well lighted on all sides.

No. 32 Beekman-st., IRON BUILDING, 2d story, 30x100 feet. With STEAM POWER. Possession immediate. Rent $2,000. Apply to HARPER & BROTHERS, No. 82 Beekman-st.

MORRISANIA. MORRISANIA.—NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.—Cheap property and low rents. Families wishing to live out of the city, can be accommodated with houses or tenements at a low figure, by applying to JAMES L. PARSHALL, No. 22 Cherry-st., near Franklin-square, between the hours of 10 and 12 A. M. daily, or at his residence, Morrisania, from 4 to 6 P. M. Property at Morrisania bought and sold on commission.

THREE-STORY FRAME HOUSE, CARRIAGE HOUSE AND STABLES TO LET—With about one quarter acre of ground, situated in the village of New Utrecht, near Bath House, L. I. Possession given 1st of May. Stages pass the place four times a day. Apply to THOMAS CLARK, No. 12 Fulton-st., corner of Front, New-York, or W. W. CROPSEY, near the premises.

SMALL GENTEEL 3-STORY AND ATTIC HOUSE TO LET—On Lexington-av., near 28th-st.; the house is in fine order, 9 or 10 rooms, bath, gas, chandeliers, &c. Rent $550. Also, a number of larger houses at $700. Apply to E. B. KINSHIMER, No. 300 4th-av., from 8 to 10, and 2 to 7 o'clock.

25 MAIDEN-LANE, FRONT OFFICE, SECOND FLOOR—To let or lease. It is very desirable both as to size and locality for a WATCH IMPORTER, or dealer in FANCY GOODS or JEWELRY. Also a FRONT ROOM on the third floor. Inquire on the premises of A. MORTON & CO.

RENT $600.—HOUSE TO LET.—A fine three-story dwelling-house, with modern improvements, fountain, &c., and house for servants attached, in East 23d-st., convenient to the 2d and 3d-av. Railroads. Apply to H. M. DEVEY, No. 21 Liberty-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET OR LEASE.—The first-class brown stone front house, No. ... West 13th-st., between 5th and 6th-avs. Has all the modern improvements, and is very commodious. Possession can be had immediately. Can be seen at all hours. Will be let only to a private family of the highest respectability. Boarding house keepers need not apply. Inquire of J. D. COLBY, office of S. Smith, No. 3 Wall-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—A splendidly furnished house, with all the modern conveniences, in 15th-st., near Irving-place. Inquire of R. A. WATKINSON, No. 349 Broadway.

TO LET.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET.—A first-class brown stone house in 13th-st., elegantly furnished; the owner mostly taking it in board by the owner's family, ... Address H. LANDLORD, Union-square Post Office.

FURNISHED COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO LET, for six months, at Elizabethtown, N. J., five minutes' walk from Railroad Depot, with garden, poultry-yard, stable and coach-house. Will be let at a favorable price to a careful private family. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Metropolitan Bank Building, Pine-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—In 28th-st., near 5th-av., 3 story, three rooms deep first floor; gas and Croton throughout; furniture nearly new. To a satisfactory tenant the rent will be moderate. Apply at 12 o'clock, to E. C. BRAD, No. 68 South-street. Will sell the furniture if desired.

FURNISHED COTTAGE TO RENT—For six months, in Rye, one hour's ride from the City by railroad, containing nine rooms, abundance of fruit, fine garden, &c. See bathing is convenient. Rent $400. Apply at No. 81 South-st., from 10 A. M. to 12 M.

PART OF A HOUSE TO LET—To a family of two or three persons only, without children; in the upper part of the City, convenient to 6th-av. railroad and stage line, consisting of front basement, with pantry and closet in basement hall; two parlors, marble mantels, &c., on first floor; front bedroom, with closet and store room on third floor. Terms $150 per year. Apply in front office, No. 36 Front-st., between 10 and 3 o'clock.

PART OF A MODERN HOUSE TO LET—In 24th-st., to a small genteel family, consisting of parlor on first floor, separate or together, front basement, two large rooms and bedroom. Privileges in bath and laundry, &c. Rent moderate. Inquire at No. 173½ West 24th-st.

PART OF A HOUSE TO LET—The whole upper part of No. 125 Pearl-st., three lofts and attic, extending from Hanover-square to Water-st. Apply to E. C. WEBSTER, No. 113 West-st.

PART OR THE WHOLE OF A DWELLING TO LET—No. 683 Broadway. Apply at No. 63 Murray-st.

UPPER PART OF A GENTEEL HOUSE TO LET—In 5th-st., near 2d-av. A family without children preferred. Apply at No. 39 5th-st.

UPPER PART OF A HOUSE TO LET—No. 330 4th-av., with kitchen. Rent $400. For particulars, apply to HALL & CALBOW, No. 300 Broadway.

SECOND STORY AND TWO ROOMS TO LET—In the attic of the house No. 203 West 16th-st., to a family without children; the balance of the house to be occupied by the owner. The house has Croton, bath, gas, &c. Apply at No. 161 Broad-st.

SECOND FLOOR TO LET—Consisting of four rooms, gas and bath; will be rented only to a small family. Rent $300. Rooms can be seen from 12 to 4 P. M., at No. 30 Amity-st.

LARGE ROOM TO LET—Suitable for Church or Chapel. It is situated on the second floor of the New-York Dispensary Building, with a separate entrance from White-st.; is over 30 feet wide and over 80 feet deep, with windows on the three sides. The room might also be advantageously divided into eight or ten offices. Apply on the premises, to the Apothecary, or to JAMES F. DEPEYSTER, at Bank for Savings, No. 107 Chambers-st.

ROOM TO LET.—The large room now occupied by the Shoe and Leather Bank, corner of John and William-sts., together with a large and well-lighted basement recently occupied by the Phenix Fire Insurance Company. Possession given on the 1st of May next. Inquire at the Bank.

ROOMS TO LET—Over the entrance to the Broadway Tabernacle, desirable rooms for office or business purposes. Rent from $150 to $400. Apply on the premises, No. 340, or to PARTRIDGE & BRITTAN, No. 300 Broadway.

BILLIARD SALOON TO LET.—Two rooms at No. 569 Broadway, opposite the Collamore Hotel, adjoining and communicating with the Prescott House, being, perhaps, the best stand in New-York for billiard tables, bowling alleys, or shooting gallery.

TO SADDLERS AND HARNESS MAKERS.—To let, one of the best stands in the City, where there are three lines of stages and one railroad depot, all on the block with said store; rent cheap, and immediate possession; the whole house and store will be let if required. Apply at No. 363 10th-av., between 33d and 33d-sts.

TO HARNESS MAKERS, GROCERS AND OTHERS.—TO LET OR LEASE—The well known store and premises corner of 1st and South 8th-sts., near Peck-slip ferry, Williamsburg. The proprietor leaves the city 1st May. Rent low. Apply on the premises.

TO MANUFACTURERS REQUIRING STEAM POWER—To let or lease, for a term of years, the large new buildings, Nos. 12 and 14 Pitt-st., near Grand—well adapted for manufacturing purposes of any kind, having a steam engine capable of supplying power for the whole premises. For further particulars, apply on the premises.

TO LET—The basement, second, third and fourth stories of the new marble building corner of Broadway and Chambers-st. (the first floor of which will be occupied by the Shoe and Leather Bank,) arranged in well lighted and convenient offices, or in entire floors as tenants may want. Possession given on the 1st day of May. Inquire at the Bank, corner of John and William-sts.

TO LEASE, LET OR FOR SALE—House No. 179 Orchard-st. Apply to GEORGE M. HARPEL, before 12 o'clock, No. 24 Washington Market.

LOFTS TO LET—The four lofts of the new store, No. 48 Cortlandt-st., adjoining the Merchants' Hotel. The best location in the City for any kind of jobbing business. Apply on the premises.

LOFTS TO LET—Two or three well-lighted lofts, in fire proof store No. 10 3d-av. Apply to DAVID C. SEE, on the premises.

LOFTS TO LET.—Two lofts 75 by 25, with steam power. Possession given immediately. Apply to YOUNGS & CUTTER, No. 233 9th-st.

LOFTS TO LET—At No. 146 Fulton-st., between Broadway and Nassau-st. Apply on the premises.

HANOVER SQUARE.—TO RENT—The first floor of Store No. 119 Pearl-st., corner of Old Slip. Apply to JOHN W. POWT, No. 30 Beekman-st.

THREE LOFTS TO LET—Convenient to Broadway, suitable for any manufacturing purposes, in premises corner of Crosby and Prince-sts.; 115 feet deep and well lighted. Apply on the premises.

LARGE CHAPEL OF THE UNIVERSITY TO LET—For religious worship from the 1st May next. Inquire of the Janitor.

DESK ROOM TO LET.—The subscriber will have room to spare for one or two desks in his new store, No. 5 Clinton Hall, in Astor place, eligibly situated in the immediate vicinity of Broadway. Apply to CHARLES B. NORTON, No. 71 Chambers-st.

TEA STORE.—[illegible] ... MORGAN, ...

SPACIOUS OFFICES AND ROOMS ON BROADWAY TO LET.—Several fine offices and rooms, to rent singly, in the marble building No. 487 Broadway. Also, the whole upper floor of the same, with lofty ceiling; may be fitted up as artists' studios. Early possession given. Inquire of DANIEL DANA, Jr., on the premises.

OFFICES TO LET.—A very handsome suite of offices on second floor of the building No. 36 Beaver-st., corner of William, opposite the Stock Exchange. Also, several Lawyers' and Brokers' Offices, all of which are elegantly fitted up and supplied with gas and Croton water conveniences, and will be rented at moderate rents to good tenants. Apply to ALFRED T. KEMP, No. 64 Beaver-st.

OFFICE TO LET—A large, pleasant front office, on Broadway, suitable for an Insurance Company, Railroad, Fancy Goods or Jeweler's office; will be let with or without the furniture, consisting of a large fire-proof safe, desk, tables, chairs, oil cloth, &c. Inquire of G. W. BROWN, No. 185 Broadway.

OFFICE TO LET.—A front office on second floor of No. 5 New-st., near Wall. Suitable for a broker or lawyer. Possession immediately. Rent $250. Apply to WM. W. THOMAS, No. 5 New-st.

TO DENTISTS AND OTHER GENTLEMEN.—The Rooms and Laboratory now and for many years occupied by Dr. J. S. Dodge. Also Physician's office, and rooms for single gentlemen. No. 27 Bond-st.

STORE IN CANAL-ST. TO LET.—The new three-story store now finishing, No. 163 Canal-st., and running through to Vestry-st., having a fine showy front on both streets; the front on Canal-st. will have a large show window, 12 feet wide, with return angles of 4 feet each side, and will be a very attractive store for any business. The basement will be finished for a separate store, having a wide entrance with two show windows. The two lofts above have a separate entrance on Vestry-st., large windows, plenty of light, and well adapted for light manufacturing purposes. Rent low to a good tenant. Apply between 12 and 3 o'clock, at No. 194 Front-st., up stairs. JNO. A. VAN BLARCOM.

STORE TO LET—The store, basement and several lofts of the large building, Nos. 30 and 32 Frankfort-st., will be warmed with steam, and steam power ... Also, steam power supplied on reasonable terms. Apply to CHARLES JENKINS, No. 32 Frankfort-st.

STORES OR WAREROOMS TO LET—In the second story of Appleton's Building, corner of Leonard-st., most spacious stores on Broadway, suited to every description of retail or wholesale business. No more desirable location to be found on Broadway. Apply to D. APPLETON & CO., Nos. 346 and 348 Broadway.

STORES TO LET.—The 4-story brick fire proof stores No. 169 Duane-st. and No. 211 Washington-st. Also, the fourth loft of our premises, Nos. 227 and 229 Chrystie-st. E. S. BAKER & BRO.

STORES AND OFFICES TO LET—In the Bible House, Astor-place. Inquire at the Treasurer's Office, 4th-av. entrance.

SEVERAL LARGE STORES AND OFFICES TO LET—In the new Concert Hall Building, in Stamford, Conn., well finished, and calculated for a milliner, harness-maker, tailor, or any other business. Also, a cottage, near the same. Apply to SANDS SEELY, Stamford, Conn., or THEODORE MOULTON, No. 232 Cherry-st., New-York.

STEAM POWER WITH ROOM TO LET.—One large room, 50x37 feet, corner of Bleecker and Bank-sts., well lighted on three sides, suitable for any manufacturing purposes. Inquire of DUDLEY & SEE, on the premises.

STEAM POWER TO LET, AT THE EMPIRE WORKS, foot of East 25th-st., New-York. Both room and power unexcelled by any establishment in the United States. Apply to SLOAN & LEGGETT, before 10 A. M. and after 3 P. M.

STEAM POWER—With large or small rooms to let in the corner building, well lighted all around, at a low rent. Apply to J. & G. E. WALKER, Nos. 160 and 162 Centre, corner Hester-st.

STEAM POWER TO LET—With rooms well lighted, easy of access, in a central location. Will be let very low to a good tenant. Apply on the premises, No. 15 East 27th-st.

STEAM POWER TO LET—With rooms, well-lighted and easy of access. Inquire on the premises, of WOOD & HUNTER, No. 144 Centre-st.

STEAM POWER TO LET—And well-lighted rooms, near Broadway, on Canal, Elm and Walker-sts., at low rates, by Mr. GAUDU, No. 125 Walker-st.

STEAM POWER TO LET—In light and airy rooms in a new building in Cliff-st. Apply to J. C. HULL & SON, No. 182 Cliff-st.

HUDSON PIG IRON—NO. 1 EXTRA, NOS. 1, 2, 3.—The No. 1 extra will mix more scrap, and is superior for all purposes to Scotch Pig, while the price is about the same. For sale by the company's agent, JOHN V. QUINCY, No. 20 John-st.

BOUNTY LANDS.

UNITED STATES BOUNTY LAND AGENCY.—We are now prepared to prosecute, with the utmost promptness, all Claims for Bounty Lands granted by the law of 1855, which gives ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTY ACRES to all the officers of the Army and Navy, Soldiers, both Regulars and Volunteers, Sailors, Marines, ... and all persons who have served fourteen days in any of the Wars of the United States since the year 1790, and in the event of their death, to the Widows or minor children. Time and money will be saved by promptly placing the claims in our hands. All the necessary blank forms will be furnished without charge. N. B. COBB & Co., No. 32 William-st., New-York. REFERENCES—Bank of the Commonwealth; Ohio Life Insurance & Trust Co.

SOLDIERS, SAILORS, TEAMSTERS—Who have served in any war of the United States since 1790, or their widows or minor children—you are entitled to 160 acres of land. On application to us you can get it promptly. Charges moderate. No charges until warrants obtained. Warrants located on choice lands by a member of the firm West. BARKER & OSTRANDER, Agents, No. 157 Broadway.

500 LAND WARRANTS WANTED—Of the Mexican and Florida Wars, and the War of 1812, and also Illinois, Missouri and Arkansas. Patents located in 1812, long since sold for taxes; also, patents located since 1837, in Illinois, Wisconsin and Iowa, for which the highest cash price will be given. Apply to G. G. SHUFELDT, No. 2 Nassau-st., first floor, two doors from Wall-st.

LAND WARRANTS—All persons entitled to Bounty Land under the late act of Congress, can have the same properly collected on application to TAYLOR BROTHERS, Bankers, No. 76 Wall-st., corner Pearl.

BOUNTY LAND.—All soldiers, teamsters and sailors, or the widows of those who served on sea or shore in any war since 1775, are entitled to 160 acres of bounty land, and can obtain the same of the agent, P. T. BETTS, No. 55 Wall-st., basement. No charge until the warrant is collected.

LAND WARRANTS—Bought and sold upon favorable terms, and claims for Bounty Land and Pensions legally prosecuted by GEORGE WOODMAN, No. 45 William-st., between Wall and Pine-sts.

MILITARY BOUNTY LAND WARRANTS—Obtained on application to EPENETUS WHEELER, First Lieutenant 46th Regt. U. S. Infantry, (war of 1812,) No. 114 Front-st., corner of Wall-st.

FINANCIAL.

$750,000.—NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD SECOND MORTGAGE 7 PER CENT. BONDS, PART OF AN ISSUE OF ONE MILLION.—This mortgage covers a large amount of real estate in this City, as well as many parcels on the line of the road, not included in the first mortgage; the branch road to Port Morris, on the East River, with wharf and ground belonging thereto, and all the rolling stock and furniture of the road. The bonds are issued with interest coupons attached, payable on the first days of February and August in each year, and the principal reimbursable on the first day of August, 1868. The mortgage is made to the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company of this City, as trustee for the bondholders, and recorded in all the counties through which the road passes. This issue, added to the first, will make the mortgage incumbrance upon the road $4,000,000—less than 50 per cent. upon its cost up to this time. The proceeds of the bonds now offered will be used—first, to extinguish the floating debt of the Company; and second, to complete the double track to White Plains, and erect some few station-houses required on the line of the road, all of which it is expected may be done so as to close "construction account" at the end of the year. The security upon which these bonds are based is believed to be in all respects ample, quite as reliable as that of the first mortgage. The earnings of the road are constantly increasing, and its business, present and prospective, never so satisfactory as now. Proposals for all or any of these bonds may be addressed to WM. H. DRAPER, Treasurer Harlem Railroad Company, New-York, endorsed "Proposals for Second Mortgage Bonds," until the 15th day of May next, when they will be opened; and should state whether the sum bid is to be paid in cash or in instalments of 25 per cent. payable respectively on the 15th of May, 15th of June, 15th of July, and 15th of August. The right of rejecting all or any part of the bids is reserved, if deemed for the interest of the Company so to do. By order of the Board of Directors, NICHOLAS DEAN, President.

WM. H. DRAPER, Treasurer.

NOTE—The road terminates in the centre of the City of New-York, is 130 miles long, connecting the City with Albany and all the trade of the great West, together with a large part of that of the North. The annual gross earnings of the road now exceed $1,000,000.

New-York, April 2, 1855.

MESSRS. DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., Bankers, No. 11 William-st., New-York, issue FOREIGN CIRCULAR LETTERS of CREDIT on the following Cities:

Alexandria,	Carlsruhe,	Lisbon,	Pau,
Antwerp,	Calcutta,	Madrid,	Rome,
Athens,	Canton,	Malta,	Rotterdam,
Amsterdam,	Dresden,	Marseilles,	Rio de Janeiro,
Berlin,	Dusseldorf,	Milan,	St. Petersburg,
Bagneres,	Edinburg,	Moscow,	Strasburg,
Berne,	Florence,	Munich,	Stockholm,
Bordeaux,	Frankfort,	Madeira,	Seville,
Boulogne,	Genoa,	Malaga,	Smyrna,
Bremen,	Geneva,	Malta,	Shanghai,
Brussels,	Gibraltar,	Manila,	Stuttgart,
Bagni di Lucca,	Hamburg,	Naples,	Sydney, N.S.W.,
Basle,	Hague,	Madeira,	Turin,
Bombay,	Havre,	Melbourne,	Toulon,
Batavia,	Heidelberg,	Aux,	Trieste,
Beyrout,	Hong Kong,	Naples,	Venice,
Cairo,	Kandy, Ceylon,	Nice,	Vevay,
Coblentz,	Liverpool,	Oporto,	Vienna,
Cologne,	London,	Oleron,	Wiesbaden,
Cadiz,	Leghorn,	Paris,	Warsaw,
Columbo, Ceylon,	Leipsic,	Pau,	Zurich.
	Lyons,	Palermo,	

ALSO, CREDITS FOR INDIA AND CHINA ON THE ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION OF LONDON.

Branches and Agencies at

Canton,	Shanghai,	Calcutta,
Hong Kong,	Bombay,	Madras,
Singapore.		

CREDITS FOR AUSTRALIA ON THE BANK OF NEW-SOUTH WALES OF LONDON.

Branches and Agencies at

Maitland and Newcastle.............Hunter River.
Brisbane and Ipswich.................Moreton Bay.

Victoria Branches:

Melbourne, Geelong, Kyneton,
Castlemaine.........................Mount Alexander.
Ballarat.
Sandhurst Agency......................Bendigo.
Ovens Agency.

JOHN MUNROE & CO., AMERICAN BANKERS, No. 5 Rue De La Paix, Paris—GRANT LETTERS OF CREDIT for Mercantile purposes. Also, CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT on the following cities:

Alexandria,	Cairo,	Liege,	Pau,
Algiers,	Coblentz,	London,	Palermo,
Amsterdam,	Cologne,	Lyons,	Pisa,
Anvers,	Constantinople,	Lucerne,	Prague,
[illegible]	[illegible]	Lucques,	Riga,
Aix-la-Chapelle,	[illegible]	Lyon,	Rome,
[illegible]	[illegible]	Madrid,	Rotterdam,
[illegible]	[illegible]	Madeira,	Seville,
[illegible]	Genoa,	Malaga,	Sienna,
[illegible]	Geneva,	Malta,	Smyrna,
Berlin,	Hague,	Manheim,	St. Petersburg,
Beyrout,	Hamburg,	Marseilles,	Strasbourg,
Bologne,	Havre,	Mayence,	Stockholm,
Bordeaux,	Heidelberg,	Messina,	Trieste,
Bremen,	Jerusalem,	Milan,	Turin,
Breslau,	La Haye,	Moscow,	Venice,
Bruxelles,	Lausanne,	Munich,	Vienna,
Cadiz,	Leipsick,	Naples,	Wiesbaden,
Carlsruhe,	Lisbon,	Nice,	Zurich.

Office in New-York—No. 8 Wall-st. Bills on Paris at short or 60 days' sight, for sale in sums to suit.

OFFICE OF MICH. S. AND N. IND. R. R. COMPANIES, No. 18 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, March 15, 1855.

A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Michigan Southern Railroad Company will be held at the Office of the Company at Adrian, in the State of Michigan, at 10 o'clock A. M., on the 25th day of April next, and a meeting of the stockholders of the Northern Indiana Railroad Company, will be held at the Office of the Company at Laporte, in the State of Indiana, at 12 o'clock at noon, on the 26th day of April next, to act on a contract for consolidating the stock and interest of the said Michigan Southern Railroad Company, with the stock and interest of said Northern Indiana Railroad Company, and to authorize the making of contracts for running and business arrangements with other Companies.

The Stock transfer Books of both Companies will be closed on the 15th April next, and open the day after the respective days of meeting of stockholders. By order of the Board. J. M. HOPKINS, Secretary.

STATE AND RAILROAD BONDS.—J. THOMPSON will sell at private sale the following desirable securities for investment:

$20,000 State of South Carolina 6 per cent. Coupon Bonds, interest payable at Charleston, January and July.

$10,000 New-Orleans City 6 per cent. Coupon Bonds, interest payable in New-York, May and November.

$10,000 Joliet and Northern Indiana R. R. 8 per cent. Coupon Bonds, guaranteed by the Michigan Central R. R. Co. These Bonds are equally as secure as the Bonds of the Mich. Cen. R. R. Co.

$25,000 State of Virginia 6 per cent. Coupon Bonds, interest payable in New-York, January and July.

$7,000 Nashville and Chattanooga R. R. 6 per cent. Coupon Bonds, interest payable in New-York, guaranteed by the State of Tennessee. These Bonds are received by the State Treasurer of Tennessee as a banking basis. Office No. 2 Wall-st.

NOTICE TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE BUTCHERS' REAL ESTATE HIDE ASSOCIATION.—In compliance with the written request of five trustees, I hereby call a meeting of the stockholders of the Butchers' Real Estate Hide Association, to be held on MONDAY, April 23, at 3 o'clock P. M., at the office, on the corner of 1st-av. and 25th-st., for the election of trustees and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting. N. B.—Measures may be adopted at this meeting to dispose of your interest in the property. You are therefore earnestly requested to attend. J. P. PATTERSON, President.

MEIGS & GREENLEAF—Office, No. 25 William-st., will give prompt attention to the purchase and sale of Stocks, Bonds, &c. strictly on commission. Orders respectfully solicited.

CHAS. A. MEIGS, Late Cashier Am. Ex. Bank.
A. W. GREENLEAF, Late of No. 2 Wall-st.

REFERENCES: American Exchange Bank, Bank of the Republic, Metropolitan Bank, Merchants' Bank.

$10,000 WANTED—Any one having this amount to invest in a well established business, where fifty per cent. on the money can be made yearly, can call on the undersigned where particulars will be given both as to the veracity and respectability of this application. Only a small amount required at once. Best of references given and required. Inquire of BARKER & OSTRANDER, No. 157 Broadway.

MONEY LIBERALLY ADVANCED BY PECARES, BERNSTEIN & PHILLIPS, Auctioneers, No. 31 Liberty-st., One door from Nassau. On stocks, vessels, real estate, furniture, pictures, merchandise, &c., left with us for sale.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-JERSEY ZINC COMPANY, No. 159 Washington-st.

NOTICE.—The transfer books of this Company will be closed from the 14th to the 20th inst. HENRY AITKEN, Secretary.

$3,000 WANTED ON BOND AND MORTGAGE—On good real estate in this City, to improve the same. The money would be wanted by installments as the improvements proceeded. Apply to ISAAC FORSTER, No. 117 West 26th-st.

RAILWAY ACCEPTANCES and other Business Paper purchased by JOHN E. MURRAY, No. 44 Wall-st., over Bank of North America.

U. S. PASSPORTS—Indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Notary Public, No. 17 Warren-st. Naturalized citizens must produce their certificates. Also, Bounty Land. Army and Navy Officers, soldiers and sailors who served in any war since 1790, can obtain a warrant for 160 acres of land of J. B. N.

MEDICAL.

THE GREATEST MEDICAL DISCOVERY OF THE AGE.—Mr. KENNEDY, of Roxbury, has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of humor, from the worst scrofula down to a common pimple.

He has tried it in over 1,100 cases, and never failed, except in two cases, both thunder humor. He has now in his possession over 200 certificates of its virtue, all within 20 miles of Boston.

Two bottles are warranted to cure a nursing sore mouth.

One to three bottles will cure the worst kind of pimples on the face.

Two or three bottles will clear the system of biles.

Two bottles are warranted to cure the worst canker in the mouth or stomach.

Three to five bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of erysipelas.

One to two bottles are warranted to cure all humor in the eyes.

Two bottles are warranted to cure running of the ears and blotches among the hair.

Four to six bottles are warranted to cure corrupt and running ulcers.

One bottle will cure scaly eruption of the skin.

Two to three bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of ringworm.

Two or three bottles are warranted to cure the most desperate case of rheumatism.

Three to four bottles are warranted to cure the salt rheum.

Five to eight bottles will cure the worst case of scrofula.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the above quantity is taken. ...

No change of diet ever necessary; eat the best you can get and enough of it.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE.—Adults, one table spoonful per day; children over 8 years, dessert spoonful; children from 5 to 8 years, tea-spoonful. As no direction can be applicable to all constitutions, take sufficient to operate on the bowels twice a day.

Mr. KENNEDY gives personal attendance in bad cases of Scrofula.

Manufactured by DONALD KENNEDY, No. 120 Warren-st., Roxbury, Mass. Price $1.

MARSH & NORTHROP, No. ... Greenwich-st.; SCHIEFFELIN BROS. & CO., No. 104 William-st.; BOYD & PAUL, Chambers-st.; F. C. WELLS & CO., Franklin-st.; McKESSON, ROBBINS & CO., No. 127 Maiden-lane; HAVILAND, HERRELL & RISLEY, Warren-st.; WARD, CLOSE & CO., Maiden-lane; and retailed by all respectable Druggists.

Wholesale agents for New-York: CHAS. H. RING, No. 192 Broadway; C. V. CLICKENER, No. 81 Barclay-st.; A. B. & D. SANDS, No. 141 Fulton-st., and retailed by all respectable druggists.

R. R. R.—IMPORTANT MEDICAL DISCOVERIES.—DISEASES CURED, PAINS STOPPED, THE SICK AND BEDRIDDEN RESTORED to HEALTH, STRENGTH and VIGOR, by Remedies possessing newly discovered Medical Properties, founded on an entire New and Original Theory.

THE FIRST

of these three great remedies and the only remedy ever given to the bed-ridden and pain-stricken and enfeebled invalid, that will free the suffering victim of the most torturing pains, either rheumatic, neuralgic, nervous, or miasmatic, in a few seconds, is

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF,

which has been used by hundreds of thousands throughout the United States, giving instant ease to all troubled with pain or sickness.

One application externally, or a few drops taken internally, will instantly free the sufferer from the most violent and terrible pains, and restore the weak, feeble and prostrated frame to strength and vigor.

No person has ever used RADWAY'S READY RELIEF without deriving some special benefit in less than fifteen minutes after its use.

Let those who are now suffering any severe pains give it a trial, for in fifteen minutes they will enjoy ease and comfort. It will cure and protect the system against sudden attacks of all Infectious, Malarious, Contagious and Epidemic Diseases.

IT HAS CURED

RHEUMATISM	IN FOUR HOURS.
NEURALGIA	IN ONE HOUR.
CROUP	IN TEN MINUTES.
DIARRHŒA	IN FIFTEEN MINUTES.
TOOTHACHE	IN ONE SECOND.
SPASM	IN FIVE MINUTES.
SICK HEADACHE	IN FIFTEEN MINUTES.
CHILL-FEVER	IN FIFTEEN MINUTES.
CHILBLAINS	IN FIVE MINUTES.
SORE THROAT	IN FOUR MINUTES.
INFLUENZA	IN ONE HOUR.

Spinal complaints, Stiff Joints, Cuts, Bruises, Wounds, Frost-Bites, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, The Toothache, and all other complaints where there are severe pains, RADWAY'S READY RELIEF will instantly stop the pain, and quickly cure the disease.

In all cases of sickness, RADWAY'S READY RELIEF ...

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF ... [illegible]

For five years I laid upon my back, unable to rise; ... [illegible] ... L. N. PEASE, P. M.

The public, if desirous of learning more of the R. R. R. Remedies, are referred to RADWAY'S FAMILY FRIEND, an interesting monthly paper, which will be sent, free of charge or postage, to any part of the United States, by applying, either in person or by letter, to us at our office. The public are invited to call and receive the R. R. R. publications gratis. RADWAY & CO., No. 162 Fulton-st., N. Y.

THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION. By Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women. ... [illegible] ... For sale by STRINGER & TOWNSEND, No. 222 Broadway; ADRIANCE, SHERMAN & CO., Astor House, No. 2 Vesey-st.; DEWITT & DAVENPORT, (Tribune Buildings,) at No. 3 Astor House, Broadway, and at the Publishing Office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York; JOSEPH TOUCEY, Mobile; also, T. F. PETERSON, No. 98 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia. On the receipt of $1, a copy will be transmitted by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States. All letters must be addressed, post-paid, to Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Office No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York, or Box No. 1,224 New-York Post-Office.

MEDICAL ADVISER AND MARRIAGE GUIDE.—Seventh edition, cloth, 240 pages, 75 colored engravings, representing all the diseases of the genital organs of the male and female, with the latest discoveries in reproduction. ... [illegible] ... Dr. LARMONT, Physician and Surgeon, ... [illegible] ... Box No. 846, New-York Post-Office. ... Courier des Etats Unis, ... Day Book and New-Brunswick Times.

DOCTOR HUNTER—No. 3 Division-st., New-York, so long and favorably known to the public, may be consulted at his old established office, where he has practiced in one branch of medicine for the last twenty-five years, and made more cures than any other man in the City. ... Charges moderate, and in all cases a cure guaranteed. ... His grand remedy, HUNTER'S RED DROP, that cures certain diseases without drying its poison in the blood, can only be had as above. Price $1. Call and get the Monitor of Health. The Doctor in constant attendance; separate rooms, private egress, &c.

$10,000 WANTED—To be invested in a new hair preserver. There are so many accidents of late years happen on board of steamers and sailing vessels, no one should attempt to cross the ocean without a full supply of LOVETT'S WAHPENE, which never fails to restore gray hair to its youthful appearance, and cures baldness, and to preserve the life and beauty of the hair through all trouble and care. None genuine but Lovett's. Office No. 762 Broadway.

MEDICAL OFFICE.—Dr. COOPER, No. 14 Duane-st., between Chatham and William-sts., may be consulted with confidence. His medicines are applicable to every form of disease; even the weakest can take them without fear of discovery. His medicines for nervous debility, after removing the disease, leave the system in as good condition as before the dread malady took up its abode therein. Office hours from 8 o'clock A. M. to 9 o'clock P. M.

DR. CORBETT—No. 19 Duane-st., may be consulted with confidence on diseases. Twenty-three years in one specialty in the profession enables him to guarantee speedy and permanent cures. His method of treatment is the same as that practiced by the great Ricord, of Paris, and all cases undertaken treated with the greatest candor. N. B.—Dr. C. is a member of the New-York University. See his diploma in his office.

DIVIDENDS.

FULTON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—April 9, 1855.—The Board of Directors of this Company have this day declared a dividend of five per cent. out of the earnings of the last six months, payable to the stockholders on and after the 16th inst., at the office, No. 40 Wall-st. The transfer-books will be closed until after that day. WM. MULLIGAN, Secretary.

BUFFALO, CORNING AND NEW-YORK RAILROAD, TREASURER'S OFFICE, AVON, March 21, 1855.

THE COUPONS OF APRIL 1, 1855—On the First Mortgage Bonds of this Company, will be paid at the Leather Manufacturers' Bank on presentation. F. DAVIS, Jr., Treasurer.

FARO PLAYING CARDS.

FARO PLAYING CARDS—Very old and well-seasoned, with all the various other qualities of linen and cotton cards, made by SAM HART & CO. For sale at the trade and club-houses at their store, No. 1 Barclay-st., opposite the Astor House.

PICKLES AND PRESERVES.—JANE McCOLLICK & CO., No. 282 Washington-st., New-York, manufacturers of all kinds of pickles, preserves, (for family use,) catsups, sauces, jellies, jams, and hermetically-sealed fruits, wholesale and retail.

Also, sole manufacturers of MARSH'S SUPERIOR PAIN RELIEVER, For the cure of diarrhea, cholera, coughs, colds, fever and ague, toothache, burns, sprains, cuts, rheumatism, &c. ... [illegible]

AUCTION SALES.

J. Bergen, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION— [illegible] TUESDAY, April 17, 1855, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, the following valuable property: [illegible]

A large portion of the purchase money of all the above property may remain on bond and mortgage for a term of years. Terms of sale and maps of the property can be had at the office of the auctioneers, No. 12 Liberty-st., near Nassau.

William Irving, Auctioneer.

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—WILLIAM IRVING & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, April 17, at 10 o'clock, at No. 20 West 26th-st., near 5th-av. [illegible]

William Irving, Auctioneer.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—WM. IRVING & CO. will sell at auction on MONDAY, April 16, at 10½ o'clock, at No. [illegible] Brussels and 3-ply carpets, mahogany sofas in hair cloth, chairs and arm chairs to match, [illegible] elegant carved rosewood piano-forte, made by Gilbert & Co.; black walnut and mahogany French bedsteads, dressing bureaus, washstands, &c.; mahogany dressing tables, cottage bedsteads, mahogany wardrobes, arm chairs in muslin, cottage chairs, china toilet sets, oilcloth, dining and tea tables, mirrors, hat stands, &c., together with an assortment of kitchen furniture.

E. H. Ludlow, Auctioneer.

WILL BE LEASED AT PUBLIC AUCTION—For one year from the 1st of May, 1855, at the City Hall, THIS DAY, (Monday,) May 16, 1855, at 12 o'clock M., the following property, belonging to the Corporation of the City of New-York, viz.: [illegible]

A. C. FLAGG, Comptroller.
FINANCE DEPARTMENT, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, March 12, 1855.

Adrian H. Muller, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF VALUABLE PRODUCTIVE PROPERTY ON ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC-STS., BROOKLYN.—ADRIAN H. MULLER will sell at auction on TUESDAY, the 24th day of April, 1855, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange in the City of New-York, three lots on the south side of Atlantic-st., Brooklyn, between Hicks and Henry-sts. [illegible]

D. H. NEVINS, Executor.

F. Cotton, Auctioneer.

GENTEEL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, ROSEWOOD PIANO-FORTES, FRENCH PLATE MIRRORS, CARPETS, OILCLOTHS, PARLOR FURNITURE, &c.—F. COTTON will sell THIS DAY [illegible]

On TUESDAY, April 17, the furniture of house No. [illegible]

Henry H. Leeds, Auctioneer.

BY H. H. LEEDS & CO.—HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. will sell by auction on MONDAY, April 16, at 10½ o'clock, at No. [illegible]

Albert H. Nicolay, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE.—Of forty-seven valuable Lots [illegible]—ALBERT H. NICOLAY will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, April [illegible] by order of the executor of John E. Le Count, deceased, [illegible]

M. V. LE COUNT, Executor.

Frederick W. Westcott, Auctioneer.

GENTEEL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—At the residence, No. [illegible] West [illegible]-st., on MONDAY, April 16, at 10½ o'clock, [illegible] No postponement.

Thos. Morrell, Auctioneer.

AUCTION NOTICE.—EXTENSIVE SALE—THIS MORNING, at 10½ o'clock, [illegible]

P. R. Wilkins, Auctioneer.

PHILIP R. WILKINS—Will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, April 18, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, [illegible]

PECARE, BERNSTEIN & PHILLIPS, REAL ESTATE AND GENERAL AUCTIONEERS, No. 21 Liberty-st., [illegible]

TRUSTEE'S SALE AT AUCTION.—By order of the Court of Probate will be sold at public auction, without reserve, for cash, on THURSDAY, April 19, 1855, at 10 o'clock A. M., all the real estate and personal property belonging to the estate of the HARTFORD COUNTY QUARRY COMPANY, in the town of East Windsor, County of Hartford, State of Connecticut, [illegible]

HEDSEY C. LAKE, Trustee.
EAST WINDSOR, March 21, 1855.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—The following property [illegible] will be leased on bids at public auction on MONDAY, April 16, 1855, at 12 o'clock M., at the City Hall, [illegible]

A. C. FLAGG, Comptroller.
FINANCE DEP'T, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, March 12, 1855.

AUCTION SALES.

Albert H. Nicolay, Auctioneer.

STOCKS AND BONDS AT AUCTION.—REGULAR SALE.—ALBERT H. NICOLAY will sell THIS DAY, April 16, at 12½ o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, For account of whom it may concern:

$3,000	Northern Indiana Railroad (Goshen Branch) Bonds	$1,000 each
$15,000	Indiana State 5 per cent. Bonds	$1,000 each
$10,000	Michigan State 6 per cent. Bonds	$1,000 each
$500	Six per cent. 1st Mortgage Bonds of the Cincinnati, Logansport and Chicago Railroad	[illegible]
$6,000	Fox, Fox and Wisconsin Improvement Scrip Certificates, on 1st January	$500 each
$4,000	Canandaigua and Corning Railroad	
$7,000	Breckenridge Cannel Coal Company	
100	shares Reading Railroad	$100 each
6	shares Third-av. Railroad	$100 each
30	shares Erie Railroad	$100 each
25	shares 8th-av. Railroad	$100 each
575	shares Isabella Copper Company	$10 each
300	shares Potomac Copper Company	$10 each
25	shares Chatham Bank	$25 each
2	shares Bank of North America	$100 each
20	shares Bank of the Commonwealth	$100 each
20	shares American Express Company	$100 each
10	shares Broadway Fire Insurance Company	$25 each
30	shares Stuyvesant Fire Insurance Company	$25 each
5	shares Park Fire Insurance Company	$100 each
10	shares North-Western Fire Insurance Company	$25 each
40	shares North River Fire Insurance Company	$25 each

W. S. Mellor, Auctioneer.

BY HOUGHTON & MELLOR—TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, April 17 and 18, at 10½ o'clock each day, at the extensive warerooms of Messrs. McGRAW & AYLENDORPH, No. 452 Broadway, embracing the whole of their costly and elaborately carved furniture of the latest and most approved styles now in use. We invite our numerous friends and the public to view their really beautiful collection previous to the sale, and they can rest assured that the sale will be peremptory, as they are closing their business. Hotel proprietors, country merchants, and those about refurnishing first class houses, would profit by attending this sale. [illegible] Catalogues now ready.

Adrian H. Muller, Auctioneer.

FOR SALE—THAT VALUABLE PROPERTY NOW OWNED AND OCCUPIED BY THE SHOE AND LEATHER BANK, situated on the northwest corner of John and William sts., [illegible] will be sold by auction by ADRIAN H. MULLER, on FRIDAY, April 20, 1855, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange. Terms—10 per cent. and the auctioneer's fees on day of sale, 15 per cent. on the 1st of May when the deed will be delivered, and the balance on bond and mortgage, $3,000 payable annually.

William Irving, Auctioneer.

ASSIGNEES' SALE OF AN IRON RAILING MANUFACTORY.—WM. IRVING & CO. will sell at auction on MONDAY, April 16, at 11 o'clock, at the iron railing store, No. 26 Adams-st., Brooklyn. In the matter of R. D. Anderson and George Carbart, assignees. [illegible] To be sold in lots, to suit the trade, by order of George Carbart, assignee.

John E. Oakley, Auctioneer.

BY OAKLEY & WRIGHT—WEDNESDAY, April 18, at 12 o'clock M., at the Merchants' Exchange, New-York, eleven beautiful country seats, containing from five to ten acres each, delightfully situated in the town of New Lots, [illegible]

Joseph Hegeman, Auctioneer.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—TUESDAY, April 17, at 10 o'clock A. M., [illegible]

SAME DAY—At 11 o'clock A. M., [illegible]

John E. Oakley, Auctioneer.

BY OAKLEY & WRIGHT—Will sell at auction on TUESDAY, April 17, at 10 o'clock A. M., at No. [illegible] Catalogues on the morning of sale.

Charles H. Delavan, Auctioneer.

CHARLES H. DELAVAN WILL SELL at Auction on WEDNESDAY, the 18th of April, at 10 o'clock, [illegible] No postponement on account of weather, and deposits required from all persons unknown to the Auctioneer.

James E. Van Antwerp, Auctioneer.

AUCTION NOTICE.—CROCKERY, GLASS AND CHINA.—JOHN E. VAN ANTWERP will sell, on TUESDAY, April 17, at No. [illegible] Pearl-st., at 10 o'clock, [illegible] Catalogues the day previous.

Duncan & Ellsworth, Auctioneers.

AUCTION NOTICE.—DUNCAN & ELLSWORTH, Auctioneers, No. 14 Pine-st., office No. 5, will give their personal attention to furniture sales at auction, at the residences of parties removing or breaking up housekeeping; [illegible]

J. F. DUNCAN,
W. H. ELLSWORTH.
No. 14 Pine-st., Office No. 5, Commonwealth Building.

Albert H. Nicolay, Auctioneer.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AT AUCTION.—ALBERT H. NICOLAY will sell on TUESDAY, April 17, at 10½ o'clock, at No. [illegible] Catalogues on morning of sale.

C. B. Miller & Co., Auctioneers.

ON TUESDAY, April 17—Genteel household furniture, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 126 West 26th-st., between 8th and 9th-avs., belonging to a family breaking up housekeeping, [illegible]

E. C. Kemp, Auctioneer.

FURNITURE, PIANO-FORTES, &c.—TO-MORROW, Tuesday, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 25 Nassau-st., two doors from Fulton-st., E. C. KEMP, will sell at auction, as above, a very large assortment of good second-hand furniture, [illegible] Catalogues on the morning of sale.

A. J. Bleecker, Auctioneer.

BY A. J. BLEECKER.—At auction, April 18, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, [illegible]

H. H. Leeds, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE HORSE FOR SALE.—On TUESDAY, April 17, at 12 o'clock, [illegible] Sold without reserve.

Adrian H. Muller, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE LOTS FOR SALE.—ADRIAN H. MULLER will sell at auction on TUESDAY, April 17, 1855, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, New-York, two lots on the north side of 27th-st., [illegible]

Daniel J. Macfarlan, Auctioneer.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AT AUCTION.—MACFARLAN & MERRITT will sell on WEDNESDAY, April 18, 1855, at No. 128 Greene-st., at 10½ o'clock, [illegible]

H. Doughty, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL THIS DAY—At No. [illegible] 7th-av., the stock and fixtures of a liquor store, [illegible]

SHERIFF'S SALE AT THE MILL OF THE VULCANIZED GUTTA PERCHA BELT AND PACKING COMPANY, [illegible] peremptory and without reserve.

AUCTION SALES.

D. S. Houghton, Auctioneer.

AUCTION NOTICE.—Important notice to housekeepers and the public in general, of a LARGE SALE OF VALUABLE AND COSTLY HOUSEHOLD ARRANGEMENTS TO-MORROW (Tuesday) MORNING at 10½ o'clock, at No. 20 Warren-st., comprising the whole contents of the house, [illegible] China toilet sets, oval and square gilt-frame mirrors, &c.

Wm. H. Weeks, Auctioneer.

BY BAKER & WEEKS—APRIL 20 1855.—By BAKER & WEEKS—Peremptory Assignees' sale and sale by virtue of a chattel mortgage, on FRIDAY, the 20th of April, at 10 o'clock A. M., at No. 97 Spring-st., next to the Prescott House. [illegible] Catalogues can be procured from the auctioneers, or from Clark & Cornwell, Attorneys, No. 126 Broadway, two days before the sale; the furniture can be seen one day before the sale.

Gurdon Cook, Auctioneer.

BY STOVER & COOK.—On WEDNESDAY, (tomorrow,) at 10½ o'clock, at their salesrooms, Broadway and Duane-st., [illegible]

John L. Vandewater, Auctioneer.

GENTEEL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AT AUCTION.—JOHN L. VANDEWATER will sell THIS DAY, at No. 435 Hudson-st., near Leroy, household furniture, [illegible] with a general assortment of basement and kitchen furniture.

J. L. Vandewater, Auctioneer.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AT AUCTION.—JOHN L. VANDEWATER will sell on TUESDAY, April 17, 10½ o'clock, at No. 510 Hudson-st., genteel household furniture, [illegible] carpets, &c.

J. L. Vandewater, Auctioneer.

STANDARD ROSES AT AUCTION.—J. L. VANDEWATER will sell, on TUESDAY, April 17, at 10½ o'clock, at the salesroom, No. 14 Maiden-lane, a large assortment of standard and half-standard Roses, [illegible] cost, by D. BOLL, Florist, corner of Broadway and 29th-st.

Samuel Osgood, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL ON TUESDAY, April 17, at No. 44 Laight-st., opposite St. John's Park, an assortment of household furniture, [illegible] Sale to commence at 10½ o'clock precisely.

J. L. Vandewater, Auctioneer.

E. T. TURNER WILL SELL THIS DAY, at 10½ o'clock, at the salesroom, No. 29 Nassau-st., a large and very fine assortment of fruit trees, [illegible] from one of the best nurseries in Flushing.

W. A. Carter, Auctioneer, No. 27 Dey-st.

GROCERIES, FLOUR, HERRINGS, FISH, LIQUORS.—TUESDAY, April 17, at 10 o'clock, at No. 27 Dey-st., corner of Greenwich-st., [illegible]

Elias H. Henry, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL AT AUCTION.—On MONDAY, April 16, at 10½ o'clock, at No. [illegible]

John L. Vandewater, Auctioneer.

E. T. TURNER WILL SELL ON TUESDAY, April 17, at 12 o'clock, in the Salesroom, No. 29 Nassau-st., an assortment of Italian and Egyptian marble Mantels, [illegible]

AT BAZAAR—No. [illegible] Crosby-st., will be sold on MONDAY, April 16, at 12 o'clock, TWENTY-FIVE HORSES, suitable for all purposes. Also, new and second-hand wagons, double and single harness, &c.

JOHN H. GATFIELD, Proprietor.

TO FARMERS AND OTHERS.

ENGLISH MOSS ROSES.—The subscribers have now in fine order a few true English Moss Roses, [illegible]

THORBURN & CO., Newark, N. J.

NEW-YORK AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE and SEED STORE, occupying three large stores. The subscriber has the largest, cheapest and most complete assortment of AGRICULTURAL and HORTICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, FIELD and GARDEN SEEDS, in the U. S. PERUVIAN GUANO—with Government brand on each bag—and not dampened to make it weigh heavier; Superphosphate of Lime, Bone Dust, Poudrette, &c.

R. L. ALLEN, Nos. 189 and 191 Water-st.

CHARTER OAK GRAPE ROOTS FOR SALE—At No. 7 John-st., where samples of the grapes can be seen. These grapes grow to the size of 1½ inches in diameter; they are as sweet as the Isabella, and three weeks earlier; perfectly hardy, and will produce more pounds of grapes than any other ever cultivated. Orders promptly attended to by JOHN B. JAMES, No. 7 John-st., N. Y.

PERUVIAN GUANO—With Government brand, and weight upon each bag. Improved Superphosphate of Lime. Bone Dust. For sale by A. LONGETT, No. 34 Cliff-st., corner of Fulton.

PAINT—For buildings, fences, roofs, &c., at 1½ cents a pound; BOILED OIL at 70 cents a gallon at No. 152 Maiden-lane, New-York. J. H. SMITH, Agent.

FURNITURE.

FURNITURE WANTED.—The subscriber would like to purchase about $800 or $1,000 worth of household furniture, at a reasonable price, for which cash will be paid. Any family about breaking up will find this a favorable opportunity. Address CUNNINGHAM, Times Office.

ROJAS & CO.—Manufacturers of fashionable and every kind of furniture, having enlarged their premises, are now prepared to offer a large and extensive assortment at moderate prices. Wholesale and retail warerooms, No. 467 Broadway, corner Broome-st.

H. F. FARRINGTON.—ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE.—Purchasers in want of this new style of furniture, will find a large assortment in all colors, at the Manufactory, Nos. 45 and 47 Wooster-st.

ENAMELED AND COTTAGE FURNITURE.—Elegant fashionable styles at low prices for cash. Dealers supplied as usual. E. H. WARWICK, Manufacturer, No. [illegible] Broadway, below Bleecker-st.

SPLENDID SUITES ENAMELED FURNITURE—At factory prices, wholesale and retail. WARREN WARD, No. 144 Grand-st.

ZINC PAINTS.

PURE ZINC PAINTS.
HENRY AITKEN & CO.,
Agents of the
NEW-JERSEY ZINC COMPANY,
No. [illegible] Washington-st., New-York.

ZINC PAINT.—The undersigned Agents for the sale of White Oxide of Zinc, manufactured by the PENNSYLVANIA AND LEHIGH ZINC COMPANY, are prepared to receive orders for the same, [illegible]

JAMES T. LEWIS & CO., No. [illegible] Water-st.

COAL.

FLOUR, $10; COAL, $5 50.—The People's Old Established Coal and Flour Agency, No. [illegible] Broadway, [illegible] Down with the monopoly in Coal and Flour.

NEW COAL YARD.—I have opened a new Coal Yard in 28th-st., near the junction of Broadway and 6th-av., where I offer for sale, at the lowest prices, every description of Anthracite and Bituminous Coal. J. L. WORTH.

COAL.—I am selling the best Red Ash at $6 75 per ton [illegible] PETER CLINTON.

TO SHIP BUILDERS.—RED CEDAR.—MONTGOMERY & WARE, [illegible]

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD—FROM ALBANY.—By the way and in connection with the Hudson River Railroad, and People's Line of Steamboats, from the foot of Cortlandt-st., from NEW-YORK for BUFFALO, CLEVELAND, TOLEDO, CINCINNATI, CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS, NIAGARA FALLS, SUSPENSION BRIDGE and DETROIT.

[illegible]

PRINCIPAL CONNECTIONS.

[illegible]

C. VIBBARD, General Sup't, Albany.

CLEVELAND AND TOLEDO RAILROAD.—CHANGE OF WINTER ARRANGEMENT.—AMERICAN LAKE SHORE LINE.—For TOLEDO, CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND, ST. LOUIS, GALENA, DUBUQUE, MILWAUKEE, SHEBOYGAN, and the West generally; also, SANDUSKY, DAYTON, INDIANAPOLIS, CINCINNATI and FORT WAYNE.—Passengers by this route are not subjected to any expense for transferring themselves or baggage, [illegible]

E. B. PHILLIPS, Superintendent.
OFFICE OF C. & T. R. R., CLEVELAND, Nov. 28, 1854.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.—On and after THURSDAY, March 29, 1855, and until further notice, Passenger Trains will leave Pier foot of Duane-st., as follows, viz.: [illegible]

D. C. McCALLUM, General Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—Trains leave Chambers-st. daily for Albany and Troy.—On and after MONDAY, [illegible]

M. L. SYKES, Jr., Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD—FOURTEENTH-ST. STATION.—The Passenger Station at the corner of 14th-st. and 10th-av. will be discontinued on and after the 1st day of March next. By order of the Directors.

M. L. SYKES, Jr., Superintendent.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.—NEW-YORK, SOMERVILLE, EASTON, &c. SPRING ARRANGEMENTS.—[illegible]

JOHN O. STERNS, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK TO RUTLAND, BURLINGTON, MONTREAL AND OGDENSBURG.—The only through line to Burlington and St. Albans the same day. [illegible]

1855.—SPRING ARRANGEMENT.—NYACK AND HAVERSTRAW STEAMBOAT LINE.—[illegible]

CAMDEN AND AMBOY RAILROAD TO PHILADELPHIA.—[illegible]

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD—FOR PHILADELPHIA and the South and West and Jersey City. [illegible]

MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILROAD LINE.—Travelers for CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS, KANSAS and all points West and Southwest, can obtain Through Tickets and all information concerning routes, fare, &c., either by the New-York and Erie Railroad, or New-York Central Railroad, by application at the Company's office, No. 193 Broadway, corner Dey-st., to

JOHN F. PORTER, General Agent.

BANK NOTICES.

THE MARINERS' SAVINGS BANK—Corner of 3d-av. and 9th-st.—Pays 6 per cent. interest on sums of $500 and under, and 5 per cent. on sums over $500. Open daily, from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M., and WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from 5 to 8.

OFFICERS.

Hon. JACOB A. WESTERVELT, (late Mayor of the City,) President.
PHILIP W. ENGS and ISAAC T. SMITH, Vice-Presidents.
W. H. ELLSWORTH, Secretary.

N. B.—This Savings Bank is in no way connected with any other Banking Institution in this City, [illegible]

BANK DEPARTMENT.—STATE OF NEW-YORK. ALBANY, July 6, 1854.—Notice is hereby given, pursuant of the statute in such case made and provided, that all the circulating notes issued to G. W. WESLEY, [illegible]

D. B. ST. JOHN, Superintendent.

BANK DEPARTMENT.—STATE OF NEW-YORK. ALBANY, May 11, 1855.—Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, that all the Circulating Notes of the ASTOR BANK, of the City of New-York, [illegible]

D. B. ST. JOHN, Superintendent.

FARMERS' AND CITIZENS' BANK OF LONG ISLAND.—At an election held on the 2d inst., the following gentlemen were elected Directors for the ensuing year:

S. W. Lowerre,	John H. Baywood,	Allen Wardwell,
Laurent Barsse,	Morris Fosdick,	Levi W. Uffort,
Wm. Tyson,	John H. Seaman,	S. Vanderveer, Jr.,
John Firth,	J. S. Richardson,	Lewis E. Jamey,
F. W. Morrell,	A. Watson,	David Sturtevant,
Samuel Lord,	T. J. Van Sant.	

At a subsequent meeting of the Board S. W. LOWERRE, Esq., was re-elected President.

O. M. BEACH, Cashier.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION.—No. 96 Warren-st., one door from Greenwich, open daily from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M., and 4 to 7 P. M. Interest at the rate of six per cent allowed on all sums from $1 to $500. The funds of this Institution are securely invested in bonds and mortgages in the city of New-York, worth double the amount loaned and in bonds of this city.

CALEB S. WOODHULL, President.
W. M. PULLIS, } Vice Presidents.
M. D. VAN PELT, }
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

NOTICE TO TRANSPORTATION COMPANIES.—CLEVELAND WATER WORKS.—Sealed proposals, addressed to the Water Commissioners, endorsed "Proposals for Transportation of Engines," will be received at the office of Water Works, until the 19th day of April, [illegible] For further information, apply at the office of Water Works, or address Water Commissioners, Cleveland, Ohio. [illegible] By order of the Board,

T. R. SCOWDEN, Engineer.
CLEVELAND, April 6, 1855.

SHOVELS, SPADES AND SCOOPS.—The attention of dealers is invited to the superior quality of shovels, manufactured by the Old Colony Iron Company. [illegible]

JOHN S. BUSHING & CO., Agents O. C. Iron Co., No. [illegible] Cliff-st., N. Y.

WIRE ROPE OF IRON AND COPPER.—For mines, inclined planes, [illegible]

CHARLES W. COPELAND, No. [illegible] Broadway.

FOR EUROPE.

THE NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMERS.—The ships comprising this line are the

ATLANTIC, Capt. West. PACIFIC, Capt. Nye.
ADRIATIC, Capt. [illegible] BALTIC, Capt. Comstock.

These ships have been built by contract, expressly for Government service. [illegible]

PROPOSED DATES OF SAILING.

FROM NEW-YORK.			FROM LIVERPOOL.		
Wednesday, April 18		1855	Saturday, April 21		1855
Wednesday, May 2		1855	Saturday, May 5		1855
[illegible]			[illegible]		
Wednesday, July 11		1855	Saturday, July 14		1855
Wednesday, July 25		1855	Saturday, July 28		1855

For freight or passage apply to
EDWD. K. COLLINS, No. 56 Wall-st., New-York.
BROWN, SHIPLEY & CO., Liverpool.
STEPHEN KENNARD & CO., No. 27 Austin Friars, London.
B. G. WAINWRIGHT & CO., Paris.
GEORGE H. DRAPER, Havre.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for gold, silver, bullion, specie, jewelry, precious stones or metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed. [illegible]

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.—From NEW-YORK to LIVERPOOL.—Chief Cabin Passage, $130; Second Cabin Passage, $75.—From BOSTON to LIVERPOOL.—Chief Cabin Passage, $110; Second Cabin Passage, $60. The ships from Boston call at Halifax.

ARABIA, Capt. Judkins. AMERICA, Capt. Lang.
PERSIA, Capt. Judkins. EUROPA, Capt. Shannon.
ASIA, Capt. E. G. Lott. CANADA, Capt. Stone.
AFRICA, Capt. Harrison. NIAGARA, Capt. Leitch.

These vessels carry a clear white Light at mast-head; Green on starboard bow; Red on port bow.

ASIA, Lott, leaves Boston... Wednesday, April 11.
AMERICA, Lang, leaves Boston... Wednesday, April 25.
AFRICA, Harrison, leaves Boston... Wednesday, May 2.
ASIA, Lott, leaves Boston... Wednesday, May 23.

[illegible] For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

There will be no steamships of this line from New-York until further notice.

TAPSCOTT'S LINE OF LIVERPOOL PACKETS.

[illegible]

THE X LINE OF LONDON PACKETS.

[illegible]

Money remitted to England, Ireland, Scotland, Wales, France and Germany. [illegible]

TAPSCOTT & CO.,
No. 86 South-st., New-York, or to
WM. TAPSCOTT & CO.,
St. George's Buildings, Liverpool.

OCEAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY FOR BREMEN via SOUTHAMPTON.—The United States Mail Steamship WASHINGTON, E. Cavendy, Commander, will sail for BREMEN, touching at SOUTHAMPTON to land the mails and passengers for England and France, on SATURDAY, April 21, at 12 o'clock, M., from Pier No. 26 North River.

Price of Passage from New-York to Southampton or Bremen.

In first cabin, main saloon... $130
In first cabin, lower saloon... 110
In second cabin... 60

An experienced Surgeon is attached to each steamer. Specie delivered in Havre or London. All letters must pass through the Post-Office. For passage or freight, apply to

C. H. SAND, Agent, No. 11 South William-st.

The steamer HERMANN will succeed the WASHINGTON, and sail May 19.

FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.—The United States Mail Steamship ST. LOUIS, J. A. Wotton, commander, will leave for Havre, touching at Southampton to land the mails and passengers, on SATURDAY, May 5, at 12 o'clock, from Pier No. 37 North River, foot of Beach-st. [illegible]

MORTIMER LIVINGSTON, Agent, No. 53 Broadway.

FOR CALIFORNIA.

REDUCTION OF FARES TO SUIT THE TIMES.—NEW-YORK AND CALIFORNIA STEAMSHIP LINE, via Nicaragua.—The Accessory Transit Company of Nicaragua, [illegible]

For information or passage at the reduced rates, apply to

CHARLES MORGAN, Agent, No. 2 Bowling-green.

Letter-bags made up at the office. No unstamped letters received.

N. B.—Commencing on the 20th of May, the days of leaving New-York will be changed to the 5th and 20th of each month.

CALIFORNIA TICKET FOR SALE.—For sale, [illegible]

FOR THE SOUTH.

NEW-YORK AND NEW-ORLEANS STEAMSHIP COMPANY—FOR NEW-ORLEANS, STOPPING AT HAVANA.—Carrying the United States Mail.—The steamship CAHAWBA, J. W. SHUFELDT, Commander, will commence receiving freight on Saturday, April 21, and will sail for the above port on WEDNESDAY, April 25, at 12 o'clock, from Pier foot of Beach-st., North River. [illegible] For freight or passage, apply to LIVINGSTON, CROCHERON & CO., Agents, No. 21 Broadway.

N. B.—The BLACK WARRIOR, J. D. BULLOCK, Commander, will succeed the CAHAWBA, and sail on Wednesday, May 2.

FOR NORFOLK, PETERSBURG AND RICHMOND.—The United States mail steamship ROANOKE, THOS. SKINNER, commander, will leave pier No. 13 North River, on WEDNESDAY, April 18, at 4 o'clock, P. M., [illegible]

LUDLAM & PLEASANTS, No. 13 Broadway.

N. B.—No freight taken to Richmond.

FOR SAVANNAH AND FLORIDA.—United States Mail Line.—The new and splendid steamship FLORIDA, Capt. H. S. WOODHULL, will leave New-York for Savannah, on WEDNESDAY, April 18, from pier No. 4, North River, at 4 o'clock, precisely. Bills lading signed by the clerk on board. For freight or passage apply to

SAMUEL L. MITCHELL, No. 13 Broadway.

For Florida through tickets from New-York to Jacksonville, $35, Palatka $38.

The AUGUSTA, Capt. Thos. Lyon, will leave on SATURDAY, April 21.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

THIRTY PIANOS—(Some nearly new,) also 15 Melodeons to rent at low rates. Second-hand Pianos for $50, $75, and $100. "Have You Seen Sam,"—Song and Chorus, [illegible] "Pop Goes the Weasel"—new Song, [illegible] Just published by BERRY & GORDON, No. 297 Broadway.

BACON & RAVEN.—PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS.—Nos. 169 and 165 Centre-st., opposite Canal, [illegible]

PIANO-FORTE AT A GREAT SACRIFICE.—A splendid 7 octave rosewood piano, City made, of fine tone and finish. Originally cost $325, will be sold for $180. Apply at No. 170 West 22d-st., near 8th-av.

GREAT BARGAIN.—Splendid 7-octave piano-forte, finished all round, [illegible]

LIGHTE, NEWTON & BRADBURY—PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS—Warerooms, No. 421 Broome-st., one block east of Broadway, New-York. Sole agents for the celebrated Organ Melodeon.

SECOND HAND PIANO FOR SALE.—Manufactured by STODART and DUNHAM, in first-rate order, for sale cheap [illegible]

PAINTS.

BLAKE'S PATENT FIRE-PROOF PAINT.—The original and only genuine article that can be sold without violating my patent. [illegible] WM. BLAKE.

SOLID WROUGHT IRON BEAMS FOR FIRE-PROOF BUILDINGS, VAULTS, STORE FRONTS, ROOFS, &c.—[illegible] COOPER & HEWITT, No. [illegible]

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—City and County of New-York. [illegible]

N. Y. SUPREME COURT.—JAMES L. PORTER against HENRY HOLT.—Summons for money demand on contract. [illegible]

PORTER & FREDERICK, Plaintiff's Attorneys, No. 6 City Hall-place, N. Y.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—MARY A. OVERTON by JOHN P. TANNER, her next friend, against JOHN B. OVERTON, Jr.—Summons for relief. [illegible]

THOS. J. KIP, Plaintiff's Attorney, No. 15 Centre-st., New-York.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CATHARINE HARISON, late of the City of New-York, deceased, [illegible]

WILLIAM H. HARISON, }
J. CHAMPLIN HARISON, } Administrators.
THOMAS L. HARISON, }

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of RODMAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against EMMA L. DE LA BRE, late of the city of Brooklyn, deceased, [illegible]

WARREN RICHMOND, }
WILLIAM H. DE LA BRE, } Executors.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of JOHN G. SMITH, Esq., Surrogate of the County of [illegible], notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against WILLIAM BAILEY, [illegible]

PETER G. TAYLOR, Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JAMES HOLFORD, [illegible]

HENRY S. HOLFORD,
FREDERICK S. HOLFORD,
Administrators with the Will annexed.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against FRANKLIN C. GRAY, [illegible]

JOHN COOK, Jr., Administrator.
MATILDA C. GRAY, Administratrix.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JACOB R. [illegible]

WILLIAM F. SWEET, Administrator.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—Pursuant to an order of Hon. Morris Fosdick, Surrogate of Queens County, against the estate of DAVID S. MILLS, late of the town of Newtown, in said County, deceased, [illegible]

LYDIA MILLS, }
JNO. T. MILLS, }
JACOB D. MILLS, } Executors.
SAMUEL A. MILLS, }

EXPRESSES.

ADAMS & CO.'S CALIFORNIA EXPRESS.—Office No. 59 Broadway.—Special notice to California Shippers.—[illegible]

A CARD—ADAMS & CO. respectfully beg notice that [illegible]

W. B. DINSMORE,
J. S. SANFORD,
J. M. SHOEMAKER,
Proprietors of Adams & Co.'s California Package Express.

NOTICE.—Consignees of freight, &c., per ADAMS & CO.'S Express, between New-York and California, are hereby notified that the business belongs exclusively to the New-York House, the firm here acting as Agents only. Consequently there can be no interruption in the business.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 27, 1855. I. C. WOODS.

COPARTNERSHIP.

THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between the undersigned for the transaction of a European Express business, under the firm of EDWARDS, SANFORD & CO., is this day dissolved by the retirement of Mr. George Edwards. The affairs of the firm will be settled by the remaining partners who will continue to conduct the business under the firm of SANFORD & CO.

GEORGE EDWARDS,
J. S. SANFORD,
J. M. SHOEMAKER,
JAMES RIVER, and
HENRY STARK.
By E. S. SANFORD, their attorney.

NEW-YORK, March 31, 1855.

NOTICE.—EUGENE R. DURKEE has admitted JOSEPH S. CASE and MITCHELL N. PACKARD as partners in the business as heretofore carried on by him. The partnership is to commence on the 15th day of March, 1855. The business will be continued at Nos. 181 and 183 Water-st., under the name and firm of E. R. DURKEE & CO.

EUGENE R. DURKEE,
JOSEPH S. CASE,
MITCHELL N. PACKARD.

THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the firm of BABBIDGE & DAVIS, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. W. S. BABBIDGE is alone authorized to sign the name of the late firm in liquidation.

W. S. BABBIDGE,
CHAS. H. DAVIS.
APRIL 12.

DISSOLUTION.—The Copartnership heretofore existing between JOHN DUFF and EDWARD LEARNED, under the name of DUFF & LEARNED, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

EDWARD LEARNED.
NEW-YORK, January 31, 1855.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A RARE CHANCE.—The advertiser wishes to dispose of his interest in a very profitable manufacturing business, as he is desirous of removing from the City. [illegible] Address CONFIDENTIAL, at this office. Further particulars on an interview.

A YOUNG PHYSICIAN—Graduate of Geneva, and a student of the late Dr. Dorian, of Montreal, [illegible] Address J. P. M., this office.

ONE OR TWO PARTNERS WANTED.—With a capital of from $5,000 to $10,000 each, [illegible] Address PARTNER, [illegible]

TO BUSINESS MEN.—An old established Retail [illegible] Address TRADE, Daily Times office for particulars.

RARE OPPORTUNITY TO COMMENCE BUSINESS.—For sale, stock, fixtures, and three years' lease of a building on the west side of the City, [illegible] Address TRADE, Times office.

TO PRINTERS.—FOR SALE CHEAP—[illegible]

SEWING MACHINES FOR SALE CHEAP.—[illegible]

WANTED TO PURCHASE—The fixtures and good will of a small [illegible]

New-York Daily Times.

NEW-YORK CITY.

City Mortality.

The following is the WEEKLY REPORT of DEATHS in the City and County of New-York, from the 7th day of April to the 14th day of April 1855: Men, 97; women, 74; boys, 167; girls, 141; total, 479. Adults, 171; children, 308; males, 264; females, 215; colored persons, 8.

DISEASES. [illegible]

Total 479

CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASES. [illegible] Total 479

Of which 7 were from violent causes.

Wards. [illegible] Total 479

AGES—Under 1 year, 158; 1 to 2 years, 66; 2 to 5 years, 70; 5 to 10 years, 25; 10 to 15 years, 7; 15 to 20 years, [illegible] 60 to 70 years, 19; 70 to 80 years, 6; 80 to 90 years, 3; 90 to 100 years, 2.—Total, 479.

NATIVITIES—British America, 1; Denmark, 1; England, 10; France, 8; Germany, 57; Ireland, 79; [illegible]; Poland 1; Scotland, 2; Sweden, 1; United States, 320; Unknown, 3; Wales, 1.—Total, 479.

PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—Almshouse, Blackwell's Island, 3; Bellevue Hospital, 9; City Hospital, 8; City Prisons, 2; Colored Home Hospital, 1; House of the Foundlings, 1; Lunatic Asylum Blackwell's Island, 1; Lunatic Asylum, Bloomingdale, 1; Penitentiary Hospital, Blackwell's Island, 3; Randall's Island Nursery Hospital, 4; Roman Catholic Orphan Asylums, 1; Ward's Island Emigrant Hospital, 47.—Total, 74.

THOMAS K. DOWNING, City Inspector.
CITY INSPECTOR'S OFFICE, New-York, April 14, 1855.

The Maine Liquor Law Meeting of Hotel Proprietors at the Astor House.

On Saturday evening a crowded meeting was held at the Astor House, to take into consideration the requisite steps to test the constitutionality of the recent enactment. Though reporters were distinctly and profoundly excluded, we are able to state much of what was done. The meeting was called to order by Mr. STETSON, who proposed Mr. WETMORE as Chairman—Messrs. TREADWELL and COLEMAN officiating as Secretaries. The objects of the assembly were then avowed, namely: to appoint a select Committee, whose duty it should be to wait upon the best legal talent in the City, (Messrs. O'CONOR, WHITING, Judge BRONSON and others being named,) for the purpose of ascertaining the probability of securing their professional advice and assistance in the matter. The Committee were duly appointed.

It was also stated that one of the objects of meeting was to raise a liberal fund for the defrayment of the expenses of eminent counsel. Discretionary powers were vested in the Committee. Nearly $6,000 was [illegible] and much order and determination seemed to characterize the proceedings. After forming a Committee of Arrangements to act with the Association of Retail Liquor Dealers and with the distillers, the meeting adjourned to meet again during the present week.

The Arrest of Dr. Peck—Meeting of His Friends.

The recent arrest in Cuba, by the authorities there, of Dr. CHARLES A. PECK, of this City, has caused considerable excitement and uneasiness among his large circle of personal acquaintance here. A meeting of his personal friends, to take the matter of the arrest into consideration, was held at No. 64 East Broadway on Saturday evening. Mr. PHILIP PETTIGREW was selected as Chairman, and Messrs. GEORGE F. ALGER and STEPHEN A. KOPMAN, Secretaries. The Chairman stated that Dr. PECK left this City for Cuba on the recommendation of his physician, Dr. LYMAN FISK, that he has no connection whatever with any political society in Cuba, or in this City, having the design of influencing the political condition of that island. Remarks were made by a number of speakers, and the following preamble and resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, We, the personal friends of Dr. CHARLES A. PECK, of this City, have, with feelings of deep regret, received reliable information of his arrest and imprisonment on or about the 5th of April inst., by order of the Captain General of Cuba; and whereas, being fully satisfied from our personal knowledge of the inoffensive character and quiet habits of Dr. PECK, and well knowing that he visited the island of Cuba for the benefit of his health, on the advice of his physicians, and fully assured that such arrest and imprisonment must have resulted from some misapprehension of the [illegible]

Resolved, That a memorial be speedily forwarded to the Secretary of State, embodying the facts connected with Dr. PECK's visit to the island of Cuba, and urging immediate action of the Government in his behalf, not with a view of screening him from any punishment [illegible] by the laws of Cuba for any violation thereof, but simply to protect his rights as an American citizen, and to insure his comfort and health during such time as he may be necessarily incarcerated.

Resolved, That while we view with profound respect the authority and dignity of all Governments, and reprehend with unconditional severity any encroachment upon or violation of their laws by citizens of the United States, we still feel a just pride and confidence in that protection and security guaranteed to every citizen of this Republic by its laws, and in this view we solemnly and with confidence demand of our Government such protection to Dr. PECK, in his present condition, as shall be alike just to the Government of Spain and honorable to the United States.

A Committee of three—Messrs. BANKS, PETTIT and STAFFORD—was appointed to proceed at once to Washington to procure prompt action of the Government in behalf of Dr. PECK.

At the conclusion of the meeting, a Committee was raised to act in conjunction with other citizens and organizations for a public demonstration in the Park to vindicate the rights of American citizens.

The Mock Auction Swindles.

The following is a copy of a pertinent letter addressed to Mayor WOOD by a "countryman residing temporarily in the City:"

NEW-YORK, Friday, April 13, 1855.

Hon. FERNANDO WOOD, Mayor of New-York:

Will you permit a countryman residing temporarily in the City to make an inquiry in reference to passing events of frequent and shameful occurrence?

If not daily, we have almost weekly in the public prints, an article substantially like the following:

"MOCK AUCTION.—On Tuesday two young men from Springfield, Mass., called upon Col. MING, at the Mayor's Office, for the purpose of seeking redress for the loss sustained by them in having been defrauded out of the sum of [illegible] which they had paid for worthless watches to a Mock Auction "shark," doing business in Broadway, near Wall-street. Officer FELDHERS was sent to recover the money, and succeeded in obtaining it.—New-York Times."

For many months I have not heard of any attempt to punish offenders, beyond getting back the money, not even revoking licenses where daily frauds are perpetrated.

In the country such offences are regarded as criminal, and they undoubtedly are legally so in the City, though apparently no steps are taken to eradicate the evil. When citizens in the country read of these transactions, or witness, and often suffer from them when they come to the City, they very naturally conclude that the City authorities are remiss in punishing offenders, or indifferent to the acts of knavery so often practiced upon the simple, unsuspecting visitants. Many draw a more uncharitable conclusion, (which the writer will not believe or impute,) viz.: That the public authorities are not unwilling to see the countryman fleeced, if no noise is made about it. It seems to me, Mr. Mayor, that the sufferer in every instance of complaint should be urged to prosecute and punish the offender, instead of compounding the offence; and whether he does or not, the revoking of the license and closing the "den" should promptly follow, whenever a conviction is had, or money has been repaid, which, of itself, is an admission of guilt. Will His Honor the Mayor bestow a thought on these suggestions?

A. B.
From the country.

Fire in Thirty-sixth-street.

A stable in the rear of No. 263 West Thirty-sixth-street and a small frame building adjoining, occupied by poor families, were entirely destroyed by fire a[...]

[illegible]

Foreign Paupers and Convicts.

The following is a copy of the Circular to be sent to the various Consuls [illegible]:

MAYOR'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, April 12, 1855.

SIR: It has long been the practice, of many of the local authorities, of several of the Continental European nations, not only to encourage the emigration to this country of their indigent and destitute, but to send here, at their own expense, paupers and convicts.

This City has been made the great entrepot for the delivery of these outcasts and banished mendicants. The authorities here have determined to submit to this no longer, and are resolved to use every means at their command to prevent it entirely, if possible.

There is no doubt that Congress will, at its next session, adopt some preventives which will prove perfectly effectual to this end. Until then, however, we must guard against it as best we may.

You will confer a great favor upon this City, and upon the country you represent, by aiding us. This can be done by promptly communicating to me all the information in your possession, at any time, relative to the intention of the authorities of the city to which you are accredited as Consul, or any other which you may have reason to think intend to send this class of people to this country.

Please furnish me the names and description of these persons—the vessel by which sent—the port of destination—and, if possible, evidence sufficient to fix the character of the emigrant.

In thus cooperating with the authorities of this City to prevent an evil which has afflicted us for many years, and which has heretofore been remonstrated against in vain, I am confident you will but second an earnest wish of the General Government at Washington.

Very respectfully yours,
FERNANDO WOOD, Mayor.

The Insurance Companies.

The different City Insurance Companies held a meeting on Saturday, and resolved to advance the rates of insurance on goods in the Bonded Warehouse from one and a half to two and a half per cent., in consequence of the discharge of the special watchmen appointed some years since by Collector MAXWELL, at the suggestion of the Companies, for the purpose of giving greater security to property in that building. The meeting also resolved that on the 1st of July next the rate of insurance on a building having iron shutters shall be increased five cents, unless one shutter on each story above the first should be capable of being opened from the outside.

Highway Robbery.

About 4 o'clock on Saturday morning, as Mr. WILLIAM THOMPSON was leaving his residence, at the corner of Forty-fourth-street and Tenth-avenue, to go to work at Morrisania, he was suddenly assaulted by a man who struck him a powerful blow on the head, knocking him senseless to the sidewalk. When Mr. THOMPSON recovered, he crawled into his house, where proper remedies were applied to him. On examining his pockets, he discovered that they had been picked of all they contained—$15 in cash and a note for $58. The perpetrator of the high-handed outrage has not been arrested.

☞ We are requested by J. W. BYRNE, of No. 80 Greenwich-street, to state that the published reports in relation to the case of the young girl JULIA WALKER, in reference to whom some legal proceedings have recently been had, were not strictly correct, and were calculated to place him in a false position before the community. MARTHA, the girl, he says, did not desire to leave his house and return to the Half-Orphan Asylum, and in exerting himself against her removal he but acted in accordance with law and humanity.

Dr. BAIRD will deliver a lecture on France, at Spingler Institute, this evening.

COURT CALENDAR....MONDAY.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—As before.
SUPREME COURT—Oyer and Terminer.—Murder trial.
SUPREME COURT—Special Term.—Adjourned to Thursday.
SUPREME COURT—Circuit—Nos. [illegible]
SUPERIOR COURT—Nos. [illegible]
COMMON PLEAS—Part I—Nos. [illegible] Part II—Adjourned to Thursday.

[Advertisement.]

IMPORTANT TO CONSUMERS OF OIL.—The undersigned is prepared to supply the Sperm and other highly refined Fish Oils, manufactured by an entirely New Chemical Process, at the prices annexed, per gallon. These Oils are warranted not to gum when used on the finest and swiftest machinery, such as cotton, woolen and other mills, locomotives, [illegible] and will stand as low, if not a lower temperature of the atmosphere, than Oils prepared in the usual way. For burning in lamps, either in light-houses, ships, steamboats, railroads and signal lanterns, or for general use, these Oils are unequaled; being perfectly limpid and free from all glutinous matter, yet of a heavy body, these Oils will burn longer and brighter without smoking or crusting, than any Oils manufactured by the usual process. These Oils are now being extensively used on steamboats, railroads, and in factories about New-York, and until the public generally have had an opportunity of fairly testing them for themselves, I will supply orders as low as five gallons. Office for the reception of orders, No. 17 William-street. M. VANDENHOOF.
Store, No. 32 Moore-street.

No. 1. For burning in lamps, and lubricating cotton, woolen and other mills	$1 55
No. 2. For burning in lamps, and lubricating locomotives, steam engines, &c	1 30
No. 3. For burning in lamps, and lubricating car wheels, and other swift movements	1 10
No. 4. For lubricating slower machinery	85
No. 5. For lubricating still slower machinery	75
No. 6. General lubricator, and for rope makers' and tanners' use	65

An inspection and trial of these Oils are desired.

[Advertisement.]

A NEW INVOICE OF SILKS.—Since the supply of those rich Summer silks at 3s. 6d. per yard has become nearly exhausted, Messrs. CHAS. HEARD & Co., No. 301 Grand-st., will open this morning a new invoice of rich Stripe Silks, at 5s. 6d. per yard, very heavy, and perfectly recherche in style and colors. The above silks were imported at a cost of 98 cents per yard, and originally intended to be sold at 9s., but from unforeseen circumstances, were thrown into auction and absolutely sacrificed. The attention of the ladies is simply directed to them, as a matter of pride by Messrs. C. H. & Co., as a specimen of the great inducement offered to their patrons in rich dress goods. Those in the trade are not particularly solicited. They will also open for inspection to their patrons 500 choice patterns Stella Shawls, in connection with their extensive assortment of India Crape and Printed Cashmeres.

[Advertisement.]

☞ The rush at Columbian Hall, No. 281 Grand-street, is occasioned not only by the low prices, but more especially by the attractions offered in choice styles of Satin, Plaid and Striped Silks, ranging from 4s. to 12s. per yard; Chameleon and plain colored Silks, from 60c. to $1; plain and embroidered Canton Crape Shawls, from $5 to $30; Paris printed Jaconets and Organdies; Barege and Organdy Robes, of newest styles; Stella Shawls at prices less than can be found in the City; Mantillas of latest patterns. S. & M. E. TOWLE have recently bought at auction 5,000 pieces Drapery Muslins, from 12s. the piece to $3; Lace Curtains from $3 the pair to $25, which cost more money to import.

[Advertisement.]

SILKS AND CRAPE SHAWLS DIRECT FROM AUCTION—$30,000 worth plain and embroidered Canton crape shawls have just been opened at G. M. BODINE'S, No. 393 Grand-street, corner Orchard, comprising a complete assortment, at the greatest bargains ever known. Also, just opened, 300 pieces Spring silks, plaid, striped, brocade and plain, from 4 shillings to 8 shillings and 8 shillings per yard. Also, just received from auction, 20 cases ladies' dress goods, bareges, poplins, barege de laines, French ginghams, &c., &c. G. M. BODINE,
No. 393 Grand-street, corner Orchard.

[Advertisement.]

PHOTOGRAPHIC PORTRAITS.—Life and Cabinet sizes in oil and pastel. Miniature sizes, superior to the finest ivory painting; uncolored photographs, equaled by no other establishment in the world. Perfect likenesses taken in any style or size from daguerreotypes of deceased persons. Life size oil paintings on canvas by this process at one sitting, taken only by
J. GURNEY & C. D. FREDERICKS,
No. 45 Rue Basse de Rempart, Paris, and
No. 349 Broadway, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

NOTICE.—No other parties are authorized to use the name of RUSHTON, either solely or in connection with any others. FREDERICK V. RUSHTON, only at the old establishment, No. 10 Astor House, corner of Barclay-street, and No. 417 Broadway, corner of Canal[...]

[illegible] Rushton's.

[Advertisement.]

[illegible]

☞ And on this wide-awake principle we find all the world seeking ROOT's great Photographic and Daguerrean establishment, No. 363 Broadway, where the most perfect pictures yet produced are made.

[Advertisement.]

☞ SOCRATES said a great many wise things, but we modern philosophers can say as plain a truth as ever he did; and that is, if you would see the most splendid Photographic Likenesses and Pictures, go to ROOT's No. 363 Broadway, this day.

[Advertisement.]

☞ The sun will be proud of himself this morning, as he glances down at No. 363 Broadway, upon the display of magnificent Photographs made by him and ROOT. It is the greatest show of the season.

[Advertisement.]

GAS FITTING AND FIXTURES.—Stores, dwellings, factories and public buildings promptly fitted with gas-pipes and fixtures, cheaper than any other house. A splendid assortment of chandeliers, pendants, brackets, &c., of the latest designs, at the wholesale and retail Gas Fixture Manufactory of JAMES G. MOFFET, Nos. 119 and 121 Prince-street, third block west of Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

PLAIN AND DECORATIVE PAPER-HANGINGS.—PRATT & HARDENBERGH, Manufacturers and Importers, No. 360 Broadway, between Leonard and Franklin-sts., invite attention to their extensive stock, which is unsurpassed by any in this country. Faithful and accomplished workmen sent to any part of the City or country, at short notice, and their work warranted.

[Advertisement.]

GAS, GAS.—New styles of gas fixtures for the Spring trade, of both modern and antique designs, just out. Wholesale buyers are particularly invited to call at the Great Manufacturing Depôt of ARCHER WARNER & Co., No. 376 Broadway. Also, the best portable gas works for country dwellings, churches and factories in this country.

[Advertisement.]

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.—Don't have sore breasts or sore legs! Don't have salt rheum, or any other skin disease! Here is a remedy, by means of which all may cure themselves. Sold at the manufactories, 80 Maiden-lane, New-York; and London; and by all druggists, at 25 cents, 62c. and $1 per pot.

[Advertisement.]

TO NERVOUS SUFFERERS.—A retired Clergyman restored to health in a few days, after many years of great nervous suffering, is anxious to make known the means of cure. Will send (free) the prescription used. Direct to Rev. JOHN M. DAGNALL, No. 57 Fulton-street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

[Advertisement.]

TEAS.—The best assortment of Fine Teas will be found at the Canton Tea Company's newly erected and elegant store, No. 125 Chatham-street, (between Pearl and Roosevelt-streets,) the oldest Tea establishment in the City. We assure our readers they can do better here than elsewhere, either at wholesale or retail.

[Advertisement.]

BRADY'S GALLERY, No. 359 BROADWAY.—The largest in the world. Photographs and Daguerreotypes in every style. Gallery, dressing and operating rooms on the same floor. The finest collection of portraits in America. Strangers in New-York are respectfully invited to pay it a visit.

[Advertisement.]

☞ COLORED PHOTOGRAPHS for $5, $8, $10, $15 and $20, in a style superior to any others made in this country. Cabinet and Life sizes, plain and colored. Copies by this process. BRADY, No. 359 Broadway, over Thompson's.

[Advertisement.]

BLAKE'S PATENT FIRE-PROOF PAINT, No. 119 Pearl-st.—See under head of Paints.

LONG ISLAND.

Mortality in Brooklyn.

Dr. WENDELL, Health Officer of Brooklyn, reports the number of deaths in the Western District, for the week ending 14th inst. at [illegible], of whom 41 were [illegible]. The following is a list of the

DISEASES.—[illegible] lungs, 6 each; scarlet fever, 7; unknown, 6.

Child Found Dead.

Yesterday morning, officers BYRNES and SOPER found the body of a child apparently newly born, in the yard of house No. 55 Willow-street, Brooklyn. The body was much mangled by the dogs, rendering it impossible to tell from its appearance whether it had been alive when born or not. Coroner REDDING will hold an inquest.

Burglary.

On Saturday morning an extensive burglary was committed in the clothing store of B. F. FITZSIMMONS, No 141 Fulton-street, Brooklyn. The burglars effected an entrance by wrenching off the padlock on the outside of the front door, and afterwards forced the lock with a jimmy. The rascals appear to have taken things very coolly, ransacking the whole of the shelves and drawers, and selecting all the finest and most valuable of the stock. As the articles which they carried off were too bulky to be removed without a conveyance, there is no doubt but they must have had a wagon at the door. The value of the goods stolen amounted to about $3,000.

NEW-JERSEY.

Destructive Fire in Jersey City—The Erie Railroad Depot Burned—Loss, $25,000.

A fire occurred in Jersey City at 5 o'clock on Saturday morning in the Depôt of the New-York and Erie Railroad, in Jersey City, which consumed the building in a short space of time, together with nearly all of its contents, including four cars laden with freight, six passenger, and one or two baggage cars. The building was an old wooden one, formerly used by the Paterson Railroad Company, and did not belong to the Erie Company. It was of no great value. The freight cars contained goods to the value of about $8,000. The loss of cars cannot fall much short of $15,000, and the loss of the buildings, baggage and other property will swell the damage to at least $25,000.

The fire originated from the filling of a lamp in the lamp-room. A man named ADAMS, employed about the Depôt, was filling the lamp with a light so near by that the fluid took fire. He undertook to get the barrel containing the fluid out of the building, but the flames communicated with it and it burst, burning him severely and breaking one of his arms. From that moment the destruction of the building was certain.

Three young men, in the employ of the Company as telegraph operators, were asleep in the second story of the building, and narrowly escaped by leaping from the window. The only article of clothing which one of them saved was his shirt, and another had thrown his trunk out of the window before leaping, but some person, in an excited state of mind, had placed it in the depôt for safety, and he could not save it from the flames. The books, and specie to the amount of $1,200, were saved in the safes. The firemen were promptly on hand and active, but Passaic could not save the building. The Company at once provided accommodation for business, and trains arrive and depart regularly.

Result of the Election—Mr. Hill declared Mayor.

The Jersey City Board of Canvassers concluded their duties at noon on Saturday. They met on Friday evening at the Lyceum, and the report of the Judges of the Election in the First Ward having thrown out 165 ballots, on which was the name of DAVID S. MANNERS, for Mayor—because at the bottom of the ticket Pound Master was spelled Pond Master. Mr. A. O. ZABRISKIE addressed the Board, saying that those votes should be allowed. The Board adjourned to Saturday morning at 9 o'clock, at the same place, and when they met, I. W. SCUDDER spoke to the same purpose.

When he had concluded, WM. H. JELLIFFE volunteered to speak in justification of the Judges; and at the conclusion of his remarks, the result was that the Board of Canvassers sustained the action of the Judges from the First Ward, in declaring the 165 ballots defective.

SAMUEL HILL was then declared Mayor.

The following was the Majority vote, according to the decision:

SAMUEL HILL (Dem.)—First Ward, 302; Second Ward, 165; Third Ward, 233; Fourth Ward, 236—Total, 1,016.

DAVID S. MANNERS (Ind. Whig)—First Ward, 80; Second Ward, 214; Third Ward, 320; Fourth Ward, [illegible]—Total, 857. Majority for HILL, 159.

JAMES NARINE (Regular Whig) received in the First Ward 6, in the Second ward 2, in the Third Ward 1, and in the Fourth Ward 5 votes—making a total of 14 votes. Although the regular Whig candidate is a popular man. Yet so spirited was the contest between the no-license and the license parties, supported as the former was reported to be by the Know-Nothings, and as the latter was openly by the foreign population and other influences, no votes could be spared to a candidate whose chances were not involved in this issue.

The supporters of Mayor MANNERS demur at the decision of the Board of Canvassers, and on Saturday they were proceeding to issue an injunction to be served upon Mr. HILL; but as that gentleman declines being Mayor under the circumstances, he will, it is stated, resign early to-day, before there will be an opportunity to serve the paper upon him. The friends of Mayor MANNERS will meet in the Public Square on Tuesday evening. The result of the canvass showed the election of H. M. TRAPHAGEN, Water Commissioner, over JOHN GRIFFITHS, by 236 majority; LORENZO JAQUINS, Collector, over JACOB PLATT, by 1,707 majority.

NAVAL.—The United States frigate Savannah, Commander SALTER, and United States sloop-of-war Germantown, Captain LYNCH, from River Platte, were at Rio Janeiro March 6.

A WHOLE FAMILY MURDERED.—A family named FRENCH, at Wabash, Ind., consisting of a man, wife and five children, were murdered by a man named HUBBARD and his wife, both of whom are in Jail awaiting their trial on a former murder.

MARRIED.

In this City, on Saturday, April 14, by Rev. E. H. Chapin, Mr. JOE HOUT to MARY JANE MACKIN, both of New-York.

In this City, on Saturday, April 14, at the residence of the father of the bride, by Rev. Wm. Quinn, of St. Peter's Church CHARLES F. BECOR to ELIZABETH NICHOLSON, daughter of James B. Nicholson, Esq., all of this City.

The party left that afternoon in the steamship Knoxville for Savannah, in consequence of having received intelligence of the sudden and dangerous illness of the bride's brother, at that place.

In this City, on Wednesday, 11th inst., by Rev. S. D. Ferguson, JACOB H. STINE, of Plainfield, N. J., to SARAH E. JAYNE, of this City.

Plainfield, N. J., papers please copy.

DIED.

In this City, on Sunday evening, April 15, in the 43d year of his age, OLIVER CLARK, proprietor of Clark's Hotel, corner of Washington and Jay-sts.

His relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from the above place on Wednesday, 18th inst., at 11 o'clock A. M., without further invitation.

☞ Eastern papers please copy.

In this City, at the Everett House, corner of 17th st. and 4th-av., on Saturday morning, April 14, Miss CYNTHIA ANDREWS, of Mississippi.

The friends of her brother in-law, Mr. Peter Anderson, are requested to attend her funeral, on Monday morning, 16th inst., at 9 o'clock, without further notice.

In this City, on Saturday, April 14, ELIZA, wife of Aloha Manning, and daughter of Jacob and Catharine Fulkner, in the [illegible] year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence No. 13 Montgomery st., on Monday, 16th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., without further invitation.

In this City, on Sunday morning, April 15, after a lingering illness, THOMAS T. WOODRUFF, in the 74th year of his age.

His relatives and friends, and those of his sons, John O. Merritt P., Augustus F., and sons-in-law, Edward K. Collins and Benjamin H. Lillie, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, on Tuesday, 17th inst., at 3½ o'clock P. M., from his late residence, No. 33 8th-av., corner 12th st.

☞ Elizabethtown, N. J., papers please copy.

In this City, on Saturday, April 14, of consumption, CHAS. A. CRACKBON, eldest son of the late Lemuel Crackbon, of London, aged 30 years.

The relatives and friends, those of Capt. Samuel Dayton, and of his mother-in-law, Mrs. Wm. G. Dayton, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 38 Market st., on Tuesday, at 3 o'clock P. M., without further invitation.

In this City, on Saturday evening, April 14, CHRISTIAN SYLVESTER, in the 70th year of his age, of hemorrhage of the lungs.

His friends and acquaintances, and the members of Forsyth-st. M. E. Church, are most respectfully invited to attend his funeral, on Tuesday morning, April 17, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at the M. E. Church in Forsyth-st., near Division. His remains will be taken to Greenwood for interment.

In this City, on Saturday evening, April 14, JACOB GRIFFIN, in the 38th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 17 Charlton st., this (Monday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock, without further invitation.

California Marriages and Deaths.

MARRIED.

In San Francisco, by Rev. Dr. Scott, on the 17th inst., in Calvary Church, Mr. Thomas E. Hann, to Miss Sarah Anna Albro.

In Sacramento, March 12, by Rev. E. Merchant, Alvaro M. Fuller, to Miss Lucy A. Hitchcock, all of that place.

At the residence of Mr. Johnson, El Dorado County, March 13, by Rev. Isaac B. Fish, H. Fitzgerald, to Miss Elizabeth Jameson.

DIED.

On the 2d inst., at the Agency of the Nicaragua Steamship Company, after a protracted illness, Capt. Thomas B. [illegible] Commander of steamship Cortes, formerly a [illegible]

On the evening of the 22d of March, 1855, NEHEMIAH H. PEASLEY, from New-York City, in his 31st year. Mr. N. H. Peasley was one of the early pioneers, having emigrated to California in the year 1846, as Orderly Sergeant of Company A, New-York Volunteers.

In San Francisco, March 10, Thos. Dunphy, a native of Urlingford, Kilkenny County, Ireland, aged 30 years.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

For Markets see Third Page.

Sales at the Stock Exchange....APRIL 14.

[illegible]

SECOND BOARD.

[illegible]

MONDAY, April 16—A. M.

The Foreign mails were received at our Post-Office yesterday morning from the steamer America, at Boston, from Liverpool, March 31. The previous telegraphic summary was pretty full on the market accounts. The Cotton circulars report large daily sales at Liverpool—10,000 to 15,000 bales; and for the week ending with Friday, March 30, the aggregate was 63,000 bales. Orleans fair is quoted 5⅞d. The accounts from this side of the moderate receipts at the Southern ports, as well as a slight improvement in trade at Manchester, were having their influence on regular buyers, and had increased business on speculation. The Grain and Flour markets are reported quiet. The business at most of the English markets is moderate, and a concession of 1d.@2d. on Wheat and 6d. on Flour was made at Liverpool to effect sales. Yet, prices yield slowly, and American Flour has the range of 36s.@38s. for new, and 41s.@42s. for old. Indian Corn 42s.@43s. 6d. the quarter. It is stated that the weather is still unseasonably cold at nights, vegetation is thus held in check. The country Grain markets are dull, but holders are very stiff in prices. Offers for the shipment of Wheat from the Baltic begin to increase, and at prices which are below Liverpool. American Provisions in fair request, though Lard is quoted lower—44s.@46s. The Money advices from London are again favorable; the Bank reserve has an increase in Gold for the week of $3,355,000; making the present total $74,805,000. The Directors were expected at their meeting on Thursday, 29th ult., to reduce the rate of discount, but did not. The out door rates are 4½@4¾ ⅌ cent. and money is placed on Government Funds as low as 3 ⅌ cent. Consols, fluctuated less than ¼ ⅌ cent. through the week, although the political dispatches from Vienna were frequent and contradictory. They closed 93@93⅛. BARING reports a small business in American Stocks, mainly because of the advanced pretensions of holders. SATHERTHWAITE says the market was firm, with an advancing tendency, business somewhat checked by the non-arrival until Friday of steamer Canada from Boston. An active inquiry for Illinois Centrals at 69@70; new Eries quoted 79@80, and Third Mortgage 85, ex-dividend. The overland mail brings China dates to Feb. 15. The rates of Exchange at Canton 4s. 6⅛d., and at Shanghai 6s. 7d. The exports of Tea this season show a falling off of 6,874,000 pounds, and in Silk 13,375 bales.

We had occasion in our last notice to refer to the irregular and unsatisfactory temper of the Stock Market through the week, up to Saturday. On that day prices again drifted, and to the Bear side of the account, with a fall of 1 ⅌ cent. in Erie, ½ in Reading, and a dull and declining feeling generally. Reviewing the week, it will be seen by the following comparative figures, that the course of the market was to lower prices, the heaviest fall being in Panama Securities, and the next in Reading. Erie lost 1½ ⅌ cent., and New-York Central moved steadily through the week, although most of the orders from the interior were to buy, (the toll question being settled at Albany,) and on a different market these orders would have put the stock higher. The Bond list lost from ½ to 1 ⅌ cent. The Second Board on Saturday closed weak. There was no change in the supply of money, but an evident disappointment was experienced that the Nicaragua steamer, reported from New-Orleans, should have brought so little gold. The rates of Foreign Exchange continue pretty full, though scarcely so firm as on last packet day. London 109¾@110.

MOVEMENTS OF THE STOCK LIST.

	Closed on Saturday week.	Lowest sales, intermediate.	Closed on Saturday last.
Erie Shares	53¼	51½	51½
Reading	87	85	85½
Panama	100¼	95	95½
New-York Central	94	93½	94
Hudson	41	38½	39½
Toledo	73¼	71½	73½
Erie New Bonds	89½	88	89½
New-York Central 7s	100¼	100½	101
Illinois Centrals	77½	70½	70½

The Foreign Trade at this port for the past week shows not only a moderate Importation of Goods, but one very largely below the aggregate movement the corresponding week last April. The General Merchandise is $1,354,032, which, added to the Dry Goods table in our last paper, gives a total for the week of $2,223,392, against $4,837,154 same week last year. For the current Treasury year, beginning 1st July last, the total at New-York is $122,532,000, against $148,712,000 to corresponding date the previous Treasury year. The Export of Domestic Produce and Miscellaneous Goods to Foreign ports during the week amounted to $803,470, against $1,468,376 the corresponding week last year. For the Treasury year, the aggregate to the present date is $46,002,000, against $52,683,000 to corresponding time the previous Treasury year. The Export of Specie entered at the New-York Custom-House during the week amounted to $346,717, against $610,000 the corresponding week last year. In addition to this, $500,000 in Gold was shipped from Boston by the British steamer on Wednesday, most of which was sent from this City by express. The direct Export of Specie from the port of New-York from the 1st of July last to the present date is $27,193,000, against $22,686,000 to corresponding period the previous Treasury year. The Government Office held a regular balance, on Saturday afternoon, of $3,146,598, against $3,445,541 at the close of the previous week. The Bank reserve is again likely to be short on the official averages of the week, to be made up this afternoon, though not to the extent of the falling off last Monday. The Specie reserve on the last statement was reduced to $14,967,962.

The exports of the principal items of produce for the week, compared with the corresponding one last year, have been as follows:

	1854. Quantity.	1854. Value.	1855. Quantity.	1855. Value.
Cotton, bales	3 991	$409,265	261	$9,227
Flour, bbls	34,712	330,306	5,381	51,636
Wheat, bush	17,366	32,808	[illegible]	[illegible]
Corn, bush	167,394	133,312	932	1,030
Corn Meal, bbls	1,864	7,036	1,465	7,106
Beef, bbls	1,676	34,963	1,156	25,362
Pork, bbls	1,187	16,463	5,596	87,262
Total produce		$933,926		$181,349
Miscellaneous		634,300		622,121
Total exports for week		$1,468,376		$803,470

The independent California mail by the Nicaragua steamer, which arrived last evening, is a barren one in market and money news. They are a week later. Business in San Francisco was generally dull. A speculative movement was going on in Flour. The mining news is unchanged. The Gold on freight by this steamer is $168,000. It is quite evident from this small shipment and the dullness of trade, that financial affairs have not recovered from the effects of the late Bank panic. Nothing new of particular interest had occurred in the settlements making by the bankrupt houses.

The regular semi-weekly Auction sale of Stocks and Bonds by A. H. NICOLAY, will take place to-day at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange.

Cleveland and Toledo Railroad.

From the American Railroad Journal.

The Cleveland and Toledo Road paid 10 ⅌ cent. dividend in Bonds on the 1st inst. The monthly receipts of this road for the year 1854, compared with 1853, are as follows:

	1853.	1854.
January	$14,637 93	$41,516 19
February	25,918 49	45,827 43
March	45,760 71	60,610 15
April	31,951 81	73,467 27
May	34,623 17	58,901 73
June	25,065 97	47,368 90
July	27,768 29	66,437 38
August	29,049 15	53,387 23
September	38,751 37	61,148 68
October	50,669 79	86,767 79
November	63,127 68	77,931 88
December	54,467 74	73,308 60
Total	$435,451 59	$965,737 27

Showing an increase of $530,286 in 1854. The Directors say:

The Northern Division has only recently been brought into use. It is now in operation, and will add largely to the receipts of the Road.

The Cleveland Herald of the 12th inst., says, speaking of the business of the Cleveland and Toledo Road:

Yesterday's 2½ o'clock Toledo train consisted of nineteen passenger cars, and was divided into two trains. The 6½ P. M. Train, same road, was composed of nine cars. This morning's train had thirteen cars—ten first class, three emigrant.

The emigrant train upon the Cleveland and Erie Road brought in this morning between three and four hundred persons; thirteen cars also came in as the regular passenger train. Travel westward has never been greater than it has been for the past week.

Imports of Foreign Goods at the Port of Boston for the Week ending April 13.

Dry Goods	$398,276	Linseed	$60,591
Jewelry	38,111	Jute	20,304
Rubber	21,737	Tin Plates	23,165
Codfish and Mack'l.	25,660	Madder	33,454
Potatoes	5,125	Molasses	72,931
Hides & Skins, raw.	135,712	Sugar	190,279
Wool	77,307	Copper	121,778
Gunny Cloth and		Logwood and Mah.	18,573
Bags	33,269	Other articles	308,537
Saltpetre	20,540		
Indigo	15,289	Total	$1,698,069

Markets by Telegraph.

NEW-ORLEANS, Friday, April 13.

The America's news was received this afternoon by the National Line, but too late to have an effect upon the markets. COTTON closed firm with sales for the day of 3,500 bales. The sales for the week foot up 34,500 bales, and the stock on hand amounts to 111,000 bales. The receipts at this port less than last year at this time, are 185,000 bales. COFFEE is unchanged. The sales of the week amount to 15,000 bales, and the stock on hand is 37,000 bales.

CHARLESTON, Friday, April 13.

The sales of COTTON in our market to-day add to 2,200 bales, at full prices, the market closing firm.

PROVIDENCE, (Sunday,) April 15.

Cotton has been in active demand during the week, the market closing with a firm feeling. Wool—The stock of both pulled and fleece is very light and the market closes at stiff prices. The sales have amounted to 60,100 pounds. Printing Cloths—The market has been steady, and the stock of the best grades is light and prices firm. The sales add up 26,000 pieces.

SALES OF STOCKS AT PHILADELPHIA.—Saturday—First Board—[illegible]

Between Boards—[illegible]

Second Board—[illegible]

After Board—[illegible]

Closing Prices—[illegible]

Passengers Sailed.

In steamship Knoxville, for Savannah—[illegible]

In steamship Jamestown for Norfolk, Richmond and Petersburg—[illegible]

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship Northern Light, from California, via Nicaragua—[illegible]

In steamship Florida, from Savannah—[illegible]

In steamship Marion, from Charleston—[illegible]

In ship Thornton, from Liverpool—[illegible]

In ship Palestine, from London and Portsmouth—[illegible]

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises...... 5 20 | Sun sets...... 6 39 | Moon sets...... 4 50

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook .. 6 13 | Gov. Island. 9 05 | Hell Gate......10 44

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....SATURDAY, APRIL 14.

Cleared.

[illegible]

Arrived.

[illegible]

Arrived....SUNDAY, April 15.

[illegible]

Sailed.

Steamships Knoxville, Ludlow, for Savannah; James Adger, Turner, for Charleston; Jamestown, Parrish, for Norfolk, &c.

Below.

Ship Gazetteer, (Clipper,) Wellington, Glasgow and Greenock Feb 22, with mdse and passengers to Dunham & Dimon. Also, 2 barks and 2 brigs.

WIND—During the day, N. N. E., with rain.

By Telegraph.

[illegible]

Disasters.

[illegible]

Memoranda.

[illegible]

Spoken, &c.

[illegible]

Foreign Ports.

[illegible]